1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (4)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF THE 103RD CONGRESS

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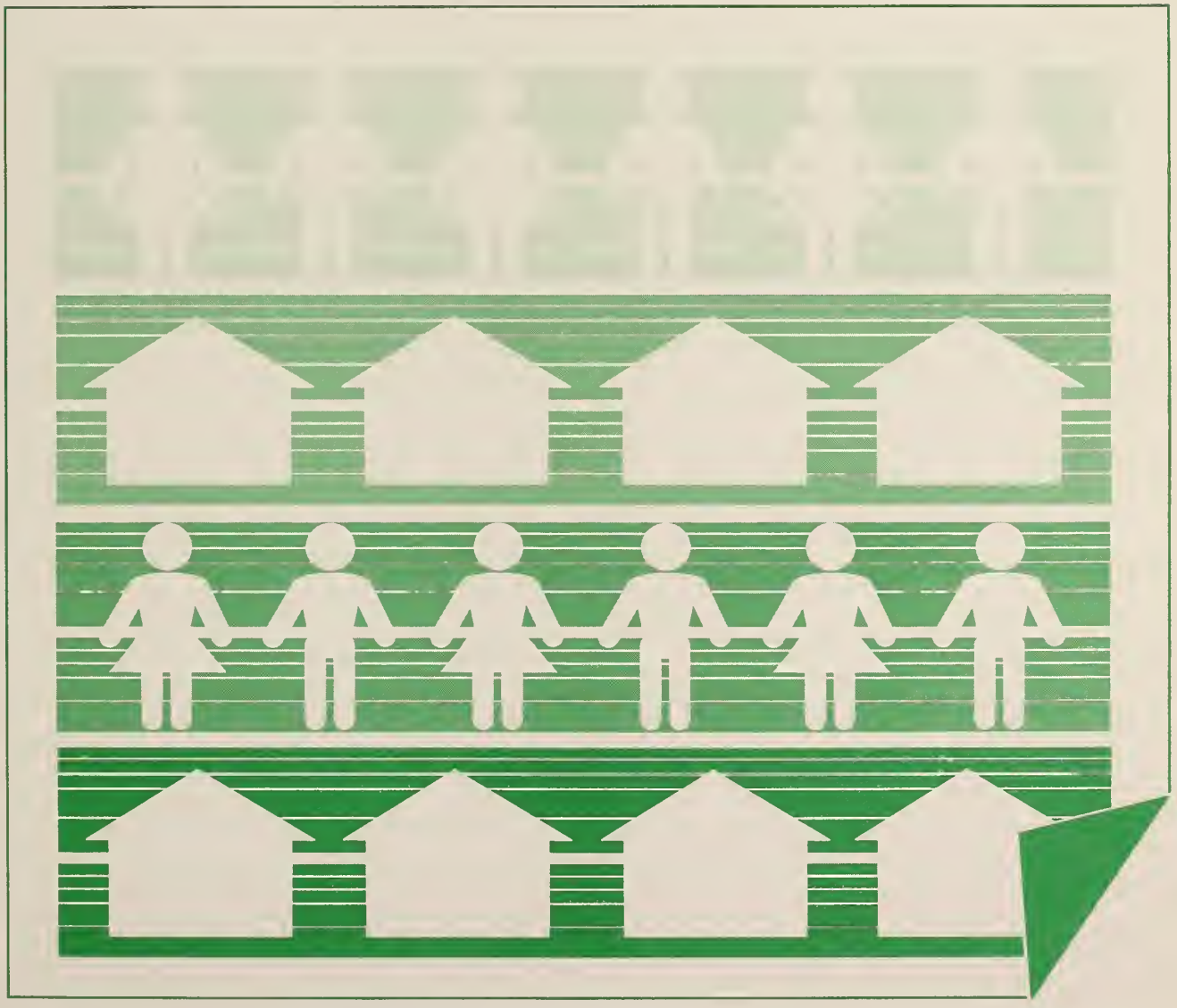
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1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress

Georgia



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Georgia

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

(A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
(B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
(C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
(D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision[2]		American Indian and Alaska Native area[3]
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm[1]	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B),	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	96, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101,108(A), 118(B),	170, 172	137(A) 148(C)	161(A) 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A) 117(B)	170, 172	142(A) 149(C)	162(A) 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

[1]Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56–64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

[2]The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

[3]Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

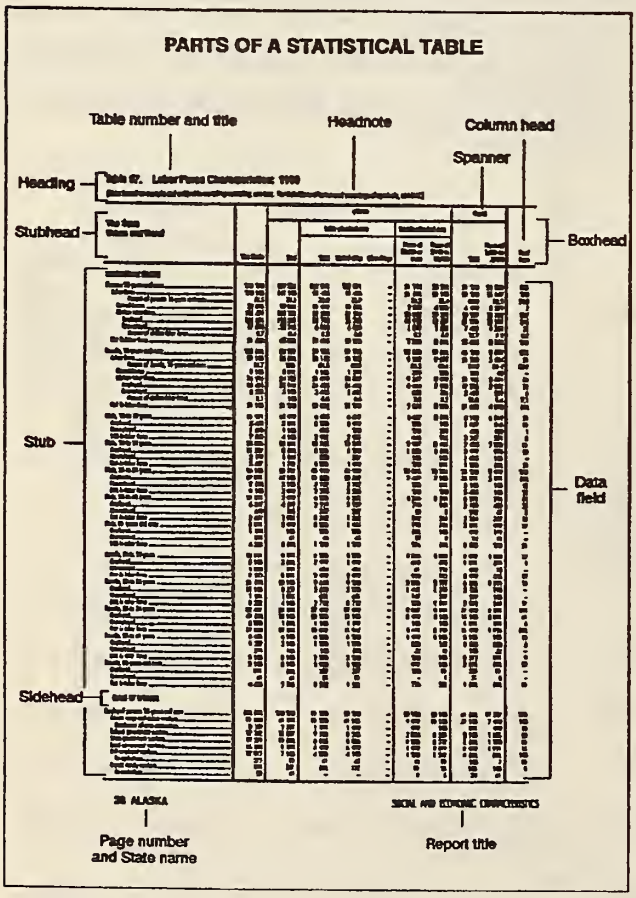
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: *(1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.*

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.

- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "–" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "–" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be"split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the "User Notes" section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more)[1]	American Indian and Alaska Native area
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS				
Age	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
Voting age persons	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
Ancestry	13	...	...	...
Citizenship	13, 14	...	...	...
Class of worker	15	...	...	...
Disability	14, 21	21	21	...
Educational attainment	14, 17*, 19	19	19	23
Family type and presence of own children	13, 17*, 18	18	18	...
Fertility	13	...	...	...
Group quarters	1, 4	4	4	...
Hispanic origin	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
Household type and relationship	1, 4	4	4	...
Income in 1989	16, 17*, 22	22	22	23
Industry	15	...	...	...
Labor force status	15, 17*, 20	20	20	23
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment	15, 17*	...	...	...
Labor force status in 1989—				
Weeks and hours worked	15, 20	20	20	...
Land area	1, 5	5	5	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	14, 18	18	18	...
Marital status	13	...	...	...
Means of transportation to work	14, 20	20	20	...
Nativity	13, 14, 18	18	18	...
Occupation	15	...	...	...
Period of military service	14	...	...	...
Place of birth	14, 18	18	18	...
Population density	5	5	5	...
Poverty status in 1989	16, 17*, 22	22	22	23
Race	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
Residence in 1985	14, 18	18	18	...
School enrollment and type of school	14, 17*, 19	19	19	23
Sex	1, 3, 17*, 20	3, 20	3, 20	6
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	13	...	...	...
Veteran status	14, 19	19	19	...
Workers in family in 1989	15	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

* Data for table 17 are shown for White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Hispanic origin.

[1]The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more)[1]	American Indian and Alaska Native area
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS				
Age of householder	26	...	...	...
Bedrooms	24, 29	29	29	...
Condominium status	26, 29	29	29	...
Contract rent	7, 10	10	10	12
Gross rent	26, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Hispanic origin of householder	11, 28*	11	11	...
House heating fuel	25, 30	30	30	...
Household income in 1989	26, 27	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	...	...	...	12
Householder 65 years and over	25	...	...	...
Kitchen facilities	25, 29	29	29	...
Land area	...	...	...	12
Meals included in rent	10	10	10	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	27, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Persons per room	7, 8, 25	8	8	...
Persons in unit	26	...	...	...
Persons per unit	9, 10	9, 10	9, 10	...
Plumbing facilities	25, 28*, 29	29	29	32
Race of householder	11, 28*	11	11	...
Rooms	7, 8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Sewage disposal	25, 29	29	29	...
Source of water	25, 29	29	29	...
Telephone in unit	25, 30	30	30	...
Tenure	9, 10, 28*	9, 10	9, 10	12, 32
Tenure by race and Hispanic origin of householder	7	...	...	...
Units in structure	7, 8, 9, 10, 24	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Vacancy characteristics	7, 8	8	8	...
Value	7, 9	9	9	12
Vehicles available	25, 28*, 30	30	30	32
Year householder moved into unit	26, 31	31	31	...
Year structure built	24, 29	29	29	...

... Not applicable for this report.

* Data for table 28 are shown for White householder; Black householder; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and householder of Hispanic origin.

[1]The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-4) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 6 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 7 through 12 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 13 through 23 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 24 through 32 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Congressional districts of the 103rd Congress reflect boundaries based on the 1990 census for all States except Maine, where redistricting occurs in 1993. Court or legislative action may change congressional district boundaries in any State for subsequent Congresses during the decade. The Census Bureau will issue revised CPH-4 reports for any State undergoing further redistricting action based on the 1990 census.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 27 and 31 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (–). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
LAND AREA						
Square kilometers	150 009.5	27 118.9	26 247.1	9 916.9	1 147.8	1 051.1
Square miles	57 918.7	10 470.6	10 134.0	3 828.9	443.2	405.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
All persons	**6 478 216**	**589 546**	**591 699**	**591 328**	**588 293**	**586 485**
White	4 600 148	444 788	248 315	474 999	489 881	209 026
Black	1 746 565	133 616	335 059	105 263	67 968	365 206
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13 348	1 378	1 402	1 249	1 268	899
Asian or Pacific Islander	75 781	4 926	2 986	7 161	21 808	6 553
Other race	42 374	4 838	3 937	2 656	7 368	4 801
Hispanic origin (of any race)	108 922	10 322	9 880	8 057	20 166	10 502
White, not of Hispanic origin	4 543 425	440 247	244 181	470 170	478 005	204 964
AGE						
All persons	**6 478 216**	**589 546**	**591 699**	**591 328**	**588 293**	**586 485**
Under 5 years	495 535	46 513	49 092	45 046	43 060	44 705
5 to 9 years	483 952	45 346	49 075	45 469	39 675	40 554
10 to 14 years	466 614	43 273	48 623	44 259	35 877	37 606
15 to 19 years	497 152	47 362	53 402	44 842	37 548	43 577
20 to 24 years	522 634	52 632	50 662	41 475	48 014	54 049
25 to 34 years	1 174 896	102 886	94 325	102 298	130 602	114 375
35 to 44 years	1 015 698	83 844	76 793	95 511	105 648	92 920
45 to 54 years	668 951	56 237	52 324	66 496	61 073	57 123
55 to 64 years	498 514	46 025	46 387	47 897	40 099	41 318
65 to 74 years	388 051	39 248	40 327	35 174	28 232	33 470
75 to 84 years	208 975	20 841	23 950	18 061	14 208	20 433
85 years and over	57 244	5 339	6 739	4 800	4 257	6 355
3 and 4 years	197 214	18 470	19 293	18 509	16 742	17 672
16 years and over	4 940 195	445 963	435 476	447 628	462 626	456 371
18 years and over	4 750 913	429 079	415 777	429 343	448 179	440 910
21 years and over	4 425 754	395 357	380 192	403 292	423 263	408 903
60 years and over	893 049	88 330	94 131	80 642	65 501	80 321
62 years and over	796 550	79 362	85 102	71 465	57 772	72 304
Median age	31.6	30.7	29.7	32.3	31.8	31.2
Female	**3 333 713**	**297 067**	**309 853**	**304 532**	**300 022**	**308 444**
Under 5 years	241 860	22 690	24 177	21 799	20 806	22 047
5 to 9 years	236 857	22 097	24 159	22 207	19 483	19 968
10 to 14 years	227 802	21 239	24 109	21 543	17 127	18 721
15 to 19 years	241 950	22 841	25 188	21 941	18 387	21 291
20 to 24 years	259 816	24 176	24 010	21 104	24 323	27 391
25 to 34 years	594 307	49 927	48 467	52 333	65 056	58 788
35 to 44 years	520 417	41 790	40 239	49 199	53 575	48 531
45 to 54 years	341 456	28 629	28 252	33 369	30 996	29 850
55 to 64 years	265 495	24 245	26 145	25 183	21 288	22 830
65 to 74 years	223 949	22 231	24 095	20 197	16 339	20 226
75 to 84 years	136 795	13 242	15 912	11 981	9 381	13 998
85 years and over	43 009	3 960	5 100	3 676	3 261	4 803
3 and 4 years	96 147	9 012	9 427	8 985	8 062	8 764
16 years and over	2 582 437	226 995	232 757	234 641	239 181	244 154
18 years and over	2 490 205	218 703	223 172	225 686	232 127	236 619
21 years and over	2 331 660	202 884	206 973	212 795	219 806	220 827
60 years and over	533 150	51 626	58 422	48 014	39 151	50 393
62 years and over	481 571	46 844	53 250	43 109	35 058	45 928
Median age	32.7	32.1	31.9	33.4	32.6	32.6
Male	**3 144 503**	**292 479**	**281 846**	**286 796**	**288 271**	**278 041**
Median age	30.4	29.4	27.4	31.2	31.0	29.9
VOTING-AGE PERSONS						
Persons 18 years and over	**4 750 913**	**429 079**	**415 777**	**429 343**	**448 179**	**440 910**
Male	2 260 708	210 376	192 605	203 657	216 052	204 291
Female	2 490 205	218 703	223 172	225 686	232 127	236 619
White	3 490 414	334 324	192 423	352 046	378 346	178 477
Black	1 168 142	87 200	217 558	69 800	48 225	253 413
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9 906	1 009	1 048	908	913	740
Asian or Pacific Islander	53 228	3 455	2 153	4 764	15 439	4 790
Other race	29 223	3 091	2 595	1 825	5 256	3 490
Hispanic origin (of any race)	76 218	6 698	6 721	5 432	14 695	7 976
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	**6 478 216**	**589 546**	**591 699**	**591 328**	**588 293**	**586 485**
In households	6 304 583	561 778	561 548	584 461	581 199	564 597
Householder	2 366 615	209 975	202 994	211 118	228 403	230 439
Family householder	1 713 072	155 048	147 711	164 474	153 662	137 074
Nonfamily householder	653 543	54 927	55 283	46 644	74 741	93 365
Male	289 405	24 489	23 120	20 219	34 441	43 163
Living alone	220 086	19 405	19 470	15 812	22 604	31 823
Female	364 138	30 438	32 163	26 425	40 300	50 202
Living alone	317 616	27 363	29 739	23 797	32 003	42 205
Spouse	1 306 756	122 793	93 118	131 655	125 432	78 499
Child	2 032 461	182 783	200 623	194 067	168 978	171 079
Grandchild	153 311	12 854	25 108	13 108	6 002	19 938
Other relatives	202 333	14 603	22 742	17 683	18 259	26 436
Nonrelatives	243 107	18 770	16 963	16 830	34 125	38 206
Institutionalized persons	87 266	11 292	11 729	5 957	3 252	8 065
Other persons in group quarters	86 367	16 476	18 422	910	3 842	13 823
Persons per household	2.66	2.68	2.77	2.77	2.54	2.45
Persons per family	3.16	3.15	3.31	3.17	3.07	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	**654 270**	**65 428**	**71 016**	**58 035**	**46 697**	**60 258**
In households	618 864	61 464	66 592	54 847	44 623	57 923
Householder	422 391	42 700	47 318	36 264	28 837	41 003
Nonfamily householder	191 702	19 592	22 627	15 461	12 761	21 250
Living alone	185 027	18 993	21 826	14 937	12 194	20 115
Male	35 610	3 947	4 616	2 724	1 834	3 973
Female	149 417	15 046	17 210	12 213	10 360	16 142
Spouse	134 792	13 823	12 583	12 592	10 457	10 365
Other relatives	53 505	4 257	5 684	5 312	4 684	5 263
Nonrelatives	8 176	684	1 007	679	645	1 292
Institutionalized persons	34 695	3 947	4 257	3 167	2 001	2 234
Other persons in group quarters	711	17	167	21	73	101

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
LAND AREA						
Square kilometers	1 517.6	9 591.9	27 568.6	15 032.4	13 246.2	17 571.0
Square miles	585.9	3 703.4	10 644.2	5 804.0	5 114.4	6 784.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
All persons	**587 118**	**588 071**	**591 615**	**586 222**	**591 644**	**586 195**
White	535 627	505 415	459 956	554 871	475 141	202 129
Black	35 366	75 813	124 257	21 516	106 916	375 585
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 099	1 238	1 209	1 563	1 151	892
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 766	3 303	3 206	2 444	6 299	5 329
Other race	3 260	2 302	2 987	5 828	2 137	2 260
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12 092	6 576	8 294	9 814	6 964	6 255
White, not of Hispanic origin	527 258	501 601	455 305	551 068	470 911	199 715
AGE						
All persons	**587 118**	**588 071**	**591 615**	**586 222**	**591 644**	**586 195**
Under 5 years	44 471	45 399	44 431	40 952	43 500	48 366
5 to 9 years	41 732	43 435	46 193	40 939	42 641	48 893
10 to 14 years	38 971	41 552	45 727	41 632	41 497	47 597
15 to 19 years	37 479	45 008	46 584	45 750	48 487	47 113
20 to 24 years	42 273	45 944	42 844	43 169	56 326	45 246
25 to 34 years	125 859	103 827	96 230	97 222	102 980	104 292
35 to 44 years	117 990	88 709	87 171	88 068	88 062	90 982
45 to 54 years	69 871	61 729	62 239	66 447	60 061	55 351
55 to 64 years	37 044	48 193	50 447	53 249	45 999	41 856
65 to 74 years	20 856	37 579	41 792	41 382	36 610	33 381
75 to 84 years	8 456	21 118	22 374	21 709	19 917	17 908
85 years and over	2 116	5 578	5 583	5 703	5 564	5 210
3 and 4 years	17 486	18 164	17 905	16 539	17 235	19 199
16 years and over	454 276	449 339	446 210	454 248	455 840	432 218
18 years and over	438 847	431 939	427 447	436 725	439 254	413 413
21 years and over	417 068	403 092	399 708	407 745	402 364	384 770
60 years and over	47 526	87 178	94 096	94 558	84 029	76 737
62 years and over	40 467	77 830	84 406	84 045	75 138	68 659
Median age	32.1	32.0	32.3	33.3	31.1	30.4
Female	**297 795**	**302 523**	**305 603**	**297 781**	**302 294**	**307 799**
Under 5 years	21 645	21 959	21 672	19 934	21 200	23 931
5 to 9 years	20 436	21 276	22 726	19 867	20 798	23 840
10 to 14 years	18 996	20 037	22 365	20 153	20 225	23 287
15 to 19 years	18 333	22 177	22 890	22 011	23 467	23 424
20 to 24 years	21 809	23 088	21 311	20 979	28 035	23 590
25 to 34 years	64 595	52 024	48 885	48 207	51 622	54 403
35 to 44 years	60 959	45 098	44 234	44 218	44 360	48 214
45 to 54 years	34 168	31 255	32 002	33 331	30 437	29 167
55 to 64 years	18 435	25 438	26 782	27 976	24 214	22 959
65 to 74 years	11 415	22 022	24 011	23 366	20 683	19 364
75 to 84 years	5 397	13 943	14 519	13 663	13 074	11 685
85 years and over	1 607	4 206	4 206	4 076	4 179	3 935
3 and 4 years	8 526	8 744	8 793	8 067	8 332	9 435
16 years and over	232 958	235 180	234 398	233 711	236 179	232 283
18 years and over	225 354	226 728	225 246	225 280	228 158	223 132
21 years and over	214 704	212 286	211 583	211 346	210 001	208 455
60 years and over	26 639	52 504	55 812	54 743	49 668	46 178
62 years and over	23 101	47 516	50 704	49 278	45 050	41 733
Median age	32.4	33.2	33.6	34.5	32.2	31.7
Male	**289 323**	**285 548**	**286 012**	**288 441**	**289 350**	**278 396**
Median age	31.7	30.8	31.0	32.1	30.0	29.0
VOTING-AGE PERSONS						
Persons 18 years and over	**438 847**	**431 939**	**427 447**	**436 725**	**439 254**	**413 413**
Male	213 493	205 211	202 201	211 445	211 096	190 281
Female	225 354	226 728	225 246	225 280	228 158	223 132
White	402 023	376 694	343 763	414 706	359 575	158 037
Black	25 567	50 533	78 521	15 161	72 631	249 533
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	839	916	865	1 114	884	670
Asian or Pacific Islander	8 086	2 261	2 234	1 662	4 661	3 723
Other race	2 332	1 535	2 064	4 082	1 503	1 450
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8 550	4 339	5 864	6 837	4 895	4 211
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	**587 118**	**588 071**	**591 615**	**586 222**	**591 644**	**586 195**
In households	584 734	576 257	577 325	575 383	569 452	567 849
Householder	223 842	213 835	215 624	215 869	213 372	201 144
Family householder	159 873	162 365	161 642	167 657	156 120	147 446
Nonfamily householder	63 969	51 470	53 982	48 212	57 252	53 698
Male	30 798	21 583	22 214	20 216	25 327	23 835
Living alone	21 326	16 894	18 485	16 480	18 964	18 823
Female	33 171	29 887	31 768	27 996	31 925	29 863
Living alone	26 098	27 171	29 578	26 083	27 231	26 348
Spouse	137 372	130 480	127 793	139 984	124 589	95 041
Child	179 081	185 174	190 982	179 324	180 164	200 206
Grandchild	4 203	12 287	13 401	10 161	12 352	23 897
Other relatives	13 412	16 969	15 197	15 629	16 145	25 258
Nonrelatives	26 824	17 512	14 328	14 416	22 830	22 303
Institutionalized persons	2 095	6 858	8 000	6 880	7 712	15 426
Other persons in group quarters	289	4 956	6 290	3 959	14 480	2 920
Persons per household	2.61	2.69	2.68	2.67	2.67	2.82
Persons per family	3.09	3.12	3.15	3.06	3.13	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	**31 428**	**64 275**	**69 749**	**68 794**	**62 091**	**56 499**
In households	30 732	60 539	65 300	65 538	58 614	52 692
Householder	18 933	41 210	45 513	44 492	39 814	36 307
Nonfamily householder	7 132	18 791	21 008	18 910	17 775	16 395
Living alone	6 849	18 308	20 493	18 390	17 237	15 685
Male	1 263	3 306	3 653	3 504	3 302	3 488
Female	5 586	15 002	16 840	14 886	13 935	12 197
Spouse	7 587	13 700	14 677	15 741	13 211	10 056
Other relatives	3 835	5 047	4 508	4 698	4 904	5 313
Nonrelatives	377	582	602	607	685	1 016
Institutionalized persons	683	3 695	4 362	3 193	3 396	3 760
Other persons in group quarters	13	41	87	63	81	47

Table 2. Age: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Age												
		Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Median age
The State	**6 478 216**	**495 535**	**4 940 195**	**4 750 913**	**325 159**	**413 425**	**2 190 594**	**668 951**	**259 735**	**238 779**	**654 270**	**266 219**	**57 244**	**31.6**
District 1	589 546	46 513	445 963	429 079	33 722	40 937	186 730	56 237	23 123	22 902	65 428	26 180	5 339	30.7
COUNTY														
Appling County	15 744	1 084	11 751	11 160	728	842	4 710	1 633	650	669	1 928	809	141	32.3
Bacon County	9 566	720	7 046	6 708	423	573	2 762	965	386	431	1 168	457	99	31.7
Brantley County	11 077	839	8 097	7 712	553	588	3 437	1 195	500	446	993	383	67	31.1
Bryan County	15 438	1 306	10 930	10 434	669	809	5 306	1 503	510	528	1 109	391	61	30.0
Bulloch County	43 125	2 762	34 389	33 288	6 537	4 539	11 169	3 613	1 555	1 447	4 428	1 870	411	26.1
Camden County	30 167	3 126	21 780	21 017	1 689	2 554	11 556	2 227	764	678	1 549	582	110	27.2
Candler County	7 744	574	5 928	5 640	364	411	2 094	813	321	365	1 272	568	116	34.6
Charlton County	8 496	777	6 133	5 855	381	472	2 494	899	378	340	891	386	70	30.4
Chatham County (pt.)	144 430	10 607	112 879	109 421	6 554	9 123	48 831	14 502	6 099	6 425	17 887	6 755	1 350	33.0
Effingham County (pt.)	24 300	1 930	17 598	16 766	1 065	1 369	8 115	2 597	870	843	1 907	694	112	30.3
Emanuel County	20 546	1 595	14 995	14 301	864	1 026	5 727	2 018	853	854	2 959	1 230	203	32.3
Evans County	8 724	698	6 471	6 166	369	467	2 496	833	396	358	1 247	554	131	32.2
Glynn County	62 496	4 579	48 097	46 253	2 798	3 164	19 027	6 807	2 871	2 879	8 707	3 459	686	34.1
Liberty County	52 745	6 025	37 871	36 702	4 507	7 609	18 220	2 728	891	793	1 954	764	156	24.0
Long County	6 202	638	4 527	4 322	425	552	1 849	553	206	208	529	185	29	27.2
McIntosh County	8 634	650	6 504	6 211	390	437	2 534	918	406	421	1 105	452	98	33.0
Montgomery County	7 163	473	5 518	5 301	489	504	2 166	685	313	266	878	394	86	30.7
Pierce County	13 328	889	10 059	9 575	627	667	3 984	1 523	621	595	1 558	620	120	33.3
Tattnall County	17 722	1 166	13 912	13 439	709	1 117	5 901	1 836	769	724	2 383	997	223	33.1
Toombs County	24 072	1 913	17 763	16 976	1 004	1 256	7 250	2 539	996	918	3 013	1 268	295	32.0
Ware County	35 471	2 434	27 147	25 971	1 619	1 733	10 298	3 516	1 721	1 724	5 360	2 270	560	34.4
Wayne County	22 356	1 728	16 568	15 861	958	1 125	6 804	2 334	1 047	990	2 603	1 092	215	32.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	16 433	1 409	12 245	11 736	764	853	4 566	1 484	679	780	2 610	1 245	309	32.4
Fort Stewart CDP	13 774	1 557	10 052	9 897	2 180	3 071	4 541	71	12	10	12	1	–	21.9
Hinesville city	21 603	2 623	14 870	14 282	1 194	2 265	8 080	1 433	394	320	596	213	36	25.0
St. Simons COP	12 026	607	9 997	9 743	365	481	3 629	1 513	614	698	2 443	991	177	41.2
Savannah city (pt.)	73 034	5 418	57 962	56 312	3 955	5 576	24 293	6 540	2 840	3 047	10 061	4 263	886	32.0
Statesboro city	15 854	771	13 553	13 275	3 969	2 188	3 245	1 026	532	529	1 786	801	188	23.0
Vidalia city	11 078	857	8 161	7 788	423	524	3 394	1 097	414	443	1 493	669	162	32.5
Waycross city	16 410	1 308	12 358	11 875	733	747	4 255	1 431	795	848	3 066	1 314	303	35.0
Wilmington Island COP	11 230	803	8 520	8 232	361	474	4 429	1 258	483	388	839	260	32	33.4
District 2	591 699	49 092	435 476	415 777	35 585	39 347	171 118	52 324	23 272	23 115	71 016	30 689	6 739	29.7
COUNTY														
Baker County	3 615	269	2 664	2 535	168	201	1 016	348	154	172	476	205	33	31.7
Bibb County (pt.)	74 401	6 007	56 164	53 921	4 327	4 985	21 535	6 437	3 101	3 106	10 430	4 538	999	31.2
Brooks County	15 398	1 286	11 328	10 806	715	819	4 155	1 430	655	700	2 332	1 086	248	32.1
Calhoun County	5 013	360	3 720	3 557	233	221	1 359	440	216	236	852	421	116	33.5
Chattahoochee County	16 934	1 362	12 539	12 204	2 351	3 030	5 936	434	129	89	235	82	6	22.7
Clay County	3 364	247	2 485	2 381	135	167	871	278	145	173	612	275	57	34.2
Colquitt County (pt.)	8 490	772	5 920	5 609	456	484	2 223	711	293	339	1 103	477	104	28.5
Crawford County (pt.)	2 291	180	1 707	1 634	120	145	695	251	102	89	232	98	19	31.1
Crisp County (pt.)	7 191	750	4 642	4 336	354	388	1 969	529	213	225	658	289	54	25.0
Decatur County	25 511	1 925	18 819	17 911	1 207	1 369	7 465	2 368	1 073	1 129	3 300	1 369	239	31.7
Dooly County (pt.)	8 922	717	6 477	6 178	352	432	2 419	885	388	378	1 324	598	129	32.3
Dougherty County (pt.)	52 574	5 004	36 853	34 664	3 618	3 403	14 623	4 218	1 848	1 892	5 062	2 132	495	26.7
Early County	11 854	907	8 712	8 290	503	585	3 096	1 141	553	531	1 881	901	216	33.4
Grady County	20 279	1 472	15 253	14 553	886	1 095	5 793	2 060	894	879	2 946	1 339	268	32.9
Houston County (pt.)	22 537	2 013	16 516	15 776	1 052	1 361	7 322	2 183	979	825	2 054	797	200	29.9
Lee County (pt.)	4 117	265	3 081	2 931	201	324	1 497	293	103	129	384	156	37	28.6
Lowndes County (pt.)	24 038	2 150	17 602	16 837	2 187	1 888	6 964	1 918	806	795	2 279	1 008	207	26.8
Macon County	13 114	1 032	9 456	8 972	601	665	3 691	1 219	503	486	1 807	840	186	31.2
Marion County	5 590	429	4 172	3 992	242	308	1 705	596	244	178	719	296	54	32.1
Meriwether County (pt.)	14 744	1 195	10 798	10 238	673	835	4 167	1 460	596	591	1 916	856	215	30.9
Miller County	6 280	428	4 771	4 550	273	314	1 608	727	302	280	1 046	487	105	34.7
Mitchell County	20 275	1 582	14 620	13 847	994	1 056	5 501	1 998	824	811	2 663	1 181	265	30.7
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 814	8 674	65 824	63 103	6 731	7 284	27 683	7 002	3 430	3 180	7 793	3 007	644	27.3
Peach County (pt.)	10 573	691	8 056	7 711	1 243	916	2 796	974	427	358	997	433	84	26.7
Quitman County	2 209	161	1 706	1 639	81	143	552	229	113	134	387	140	16	36.0
Randolph County	8 023	572	5 934	5 666	532	387	2 008	663	330	359	1 387	623	135	32.1

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District 2—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Schley County	3 588	266	2 695	2 572	179	236	976	430	134	137	480	198	39	32.3
Seminole County	9 010	609	6 942	6 645	458	536	2 489	895	472	461	1 334	525	107	33.6
Stewart County	5 654	376	4 273	4 109	234	342	1 505	539	258	257	974	421	99	34.0
Sumter County	30 228	2 426	22 384	21 393	1 697	2 083	8 578	2 788	1 134	1 110	4 003	1 900	516	30.4
Talbot County	6 524	453	4 971	4 757	287	324	1 990	658	301	316	881	419	80	33.7
Taylor County	7 642	549	5 780	5 506	374	424	2 100	850	324	331	1 103	442	94	32.7
Terrell County	10 653	838	7 829	7 489	401	544	2 859	1 104	446	534	1 601	718	165	33.1
Thomas County	38 986	2 971	29 063	27 827	1 616	1 935	11 325	4 046	1 694	1 774	5 437	2 301	489	33.1
Webster County	2 263	154	1 720	1 638	104	118	647	222	88	131	328	131	19	33.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	46 553	4 564	32 428	30 467	3 319	3 128	12 881	3 520	1 535	1 602	4 482	1 950	458	26.0
Americus city	16 512	1 368	12 278	11 807	1 054	1 271	4 501	1 339	536	606	2 500	1 306	362	29.8
Bainbridge city	10 712	831	8 004	7 657	468	583	3 030	944	423	521	1 688	756	149	32.9
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	89 814	8 674	65 824	63 103	6 731	7 284	27 683	7 002	3 430	3 180	7 793	3 007	644	27.3
Cordele city (pt.)	5 816	613	3 735	3 495	288	314	1 509	440	177	179	588	264	52	24.8
Fort Benning South CDP	14 617	1 185	10 817	10 551	2 244	2 854	5 234	185	10	8	16	3	–	22.3
Macon city (pt.)	69 303	5 648	52 381	50 324	4 080	4 697	19 966	5 863	2 894	2 940	9 884	4 319	948	31.2
Moultrie city (pt.)	6 576	645	4 484	4 239	374	374	1 638	522	226	265	840	379	86	27.2
Thomasville city	17 457	1 338	13 008	12 498	696	781	4 843	1 726	760	825	2 867	1 241	285	34.2
Valdosta city (pt.)	19 645	1 847	14 146	13 483	2 034	1 529	5 128	1 516	652	676	1 948	879	180	25.3
Warner Robins city (pt.)	11 618	1 126	8 329	7 935	573	715	3 727	1 111	485	397	927	311	76	29.0
Columbus city (pt.)	89 814	8 674	65 824	63 103	6 731	7 284	27 683	7 002	3 430	3 180	7 793	3 007	644	27.3
District 3	591 328	45 046	447 628	429 343	26 051	33 055	197 809	66 496	25 290	22 607	58 035	22 861	4 800	32.3
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 744	561	6 791	6 554	353	504	2 970	1 138	391	392	806	246	53	33.7
Clayton County (pt.)	150 642	12 581	112 441	107 604	7 253	9 860	54 076	16 392	5 939	4 664	9 420	3 310	703	30.1
Coweta County	53 853	4 519	40 136	38 502	2 276	2 959	17 493	6 004	2 299	2 027	5 444	2 258	455	32.0
Crowford County (pt.)	6 700	531	5 034	4 816	277	368	2 198	794	274	229	676	290	61	31.8
Fayette County	62 415	4 399	46 252	44 188	2 502	2 547	21 923	8 567	2 330	1 851	4 468	1 572	291	34.1
Harris County	17 788	1 131	13 822	13 288	771	774	5 570	2 054	846	909	2 364	871	193	35.6
Henry County (pt.)	47 291	3 862	35 579	34 216	1 915	2 723	16 615	5 319	1 995	1 618	4 031	1 633	428	31.6
Jones County (pt.)	15 016	1 126	11 296	10 816	699	751	5 004	1 777	602	523	1 460	579	147	32.5
Lamar County	13 038	905	10 007	9 594	756	674	3 817	1 402	625	570	1 750	734	136	33.4
Meriwether County (pt.)	7 667	561	5 858	5 633	388	454	2 159	800	374	351	1 107	428	84	33.6
Monroe County	17 113	1 201	13 048	12 487	842	904	5 474	1 883	747	703	1 934	842	201	33.0
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 464	6 037	70 296	67 734	3 560	4 850	29 614	9 379	4 273	4 481	11 577	4 634	936	34.3
Peach County (pt.)	10 616	813	8 035	7 713	432	617	3 357	1 215	511	464	1 117	413	79	32.7
Pike County	10 224	751	7 746	7 430	428	527	3 080	1 203	490	428	1 274	543	143	33.5
Spalding County	54 457	4 287	40 880	39 147	2 460	3 125	16 929	5 733	2 335	2 167	6 398	2 662	543	32.1
Upson County	26 300	1 781	20 407	19 621	1 139	1 418	7 530	2 836	1 259	1 230	4 209	1 846	347	34.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	88 867	5 982	69 827	67 281	3 537	4 807	29 457	9 335	4 238	4 446	11 461	4 581	926	34.3
Forest Park city	16 925	1 357	13 065	12 603	749	1 049	5 651	1 611	895	793	1 855	609	122	32.0
Griffin city	21 347	1 834	15 951	15 328	987	1 285	6 256	1 901	869	863	3 167	1 377	303	31.8
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	689	40	521	502	31	47	254	74	26	19	51	23	10	31.0
Newnan city	12 497	1 207	9 278	8 921	532	826	3 578	1 051	525	528	1 881	929	252	31.5
Peachtree City city	19 027	1 507	13 447	12 733	650	541	7 088	2 297	497	443	1 217	433	90	33.0
Columbus city (pt.)	89 464	6 037	70 296	67 734	3 560	4 850	29 614	9 379	4 273	4 481	11 577	4 634	936	34.3
District 4	588 293	43 060	462 626	448 179	24 916	39 144	236 250	61 073	21 295	18 804	46 697	18 465	4 257	31.8
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	269 375	16 842	222 384	216 704	12 471	20 366	104 557	27 825	11 442	11 031	29 012	11 721	2 845	33.1
Fulton County (pt.)	13 075	516	11 838	11 712	354	885	6 301	1 270	428	496	1 978	921	174	36.0
Gwinnett County (pt.)	251 752	21 612	187 916	180 999	9 668	15 066	106 800	25 507	7 154	5 441	11 363	4 174	916	30.3
Rockdale County	54 091	4 090	40 488	38 764	2 423	2 827	18 592	6 471	2 271	1 836	4 344	1 649	322	32.1

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District 4—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	21 767	999	19 314	19 080	598	1 410	10 969	2 028	625	700	2 750	1 355	272	35.2
Decatur city	17 336	1 196	14 098	13 759	767	974	6 572	1 495	628	610	2 713	1 453	369	34.5
Druid Hills COP	12 174	490	10 831	10 656	1 925	1 388	3 765	930	308	357	1 983	1 242	536	31.2
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	13 481	1 345	9 781	9 455	529	744	5 139	1 146	397	377	1 123	477	139	30.1
Mountain Park COP	11 025	572	8 629	8 251	488	553	3 376	1 863	510	482	979	323	62	37.7
North Atlanta CDP	27 812	1 601	23 773	23 331	1 508	2 646	12 539	2 334	934	927	2 443	874	154	31.3
North Decatur COP	13 936	594	12 412	12 239	324	896	4 971	1 229	678	764	3 377	1 599	399	40.1
North Druid Hills CDP	14 170	629	12 682	12 519	451	1 572	5 746	1 115	549	673	2 413	1 084	253	34.3
Snellville city (pt.)	12 084	838	9 045	8 608	510	551	4 025	1 581	468	403	1 070	453	140	34.0
Tucker CDP	25 781	1 443	21 185	20 514	1 009	1 327	7 667	3 935	1 790	1 617	3 169	1 117	303	38.9
District 5	586 485	44 705	456 371	440 910	32 007	42 909	207 295	57 123	21 255	20 063	60 258	26 788	6 355	31.2
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	31 410	2 554	24 397	23 593	1 452	2 735	13 804	2 895	901	601	1 205	385	69	29.2
Cobb County (pt.)	11 104	1 040	8 414	8 160	485	1 146	4 484	925	287	270	563	179	29	28.1
DeKalb County (pt.)	24 847	2 260	17 948	17 142	1 098	1 399	7 413	2 478	1 112	1 015	2 627	1 086	233	30.7
Fulton County (pt.)	519 124	38 851	405 612	392 015	28 972	37 629	181 594	50 825	18 955	18 177	55 863	25 138	6 024	31.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	372 250	28 904	289 677	280 017	22 702	27 442	126 027	35 192	13 823	13 149	41 682	19 469	4 799	31.1
College Park city	20 457	1 944	15 200	14 608	1 102	1 865	7 896	1 424	433	428	1 460	612	124	27.8
East Point city	34 402	2 767	26 130	25 200	1 507	2 270	11 947	3 057	1 183	1 246	3 990	1 592	315	31.7
Mobletan COP (pt.)	3 515	319	2 702	2 624	148	275	1 278	355	136	145	287	93	14	30.2
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	51 957	2 494	43 955	42 817	1 727	3 815	20 158	6 729	2 297	2 360	5 731	2 239	540	35.0
District 6	587 118	44 471	454 276	438 847	21 779	34 876	243 849	69 871	20 946	16 098	31 428	10 572	2 116	32.1
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	53 198	5 287	39 168	37 811	1 951	2 633	22 758	5 288	1 470	1 129	2 582	984	184	30.6
Cobb County (pt.)	312 072	22 693	241 561	233 247	12 063	19 607	130 771	36 162	10 651	8 092	15 901	5 094	960	31.8
DeKalb County (pt.)	44 503	2 273	36 902	35 620	1 728	2 850	15 168	7 197	2 772	2 288	3 617	1 138	285	36.5
Fulton County (pt.)	116 752	8 850	91 008	88 039	3 972	6 287	48 284	14 994	4 270	3 281	6 951	2 567	549	33.0
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 593	5 368	45 637	44 130	2 065	3 499	26 868	6 230	1 783	1 308	2 377	789	138	30.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetto city	13 002	1 108	10 199	9 919	426	797	5 709	1 380	404	346	857	348	64	32.0
Dunwoody COP	26 302	1 253	21 626	20 720	1 089	1 362	7 547	5 146	1 966	1 502	2 108	625	129	40.2
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	2 847	311	2 174	2 101	139	273	1 012	240	97	81	259	128	24	28.4
Mobletan CDP (pt.)	36	–	30	30	–	3	6	9	4	3	5	4	1	50.7
Morietta city (pt.)	16 761	1 082	14 377	14 144	917	2 650	8 171	1 049	364	319	674	222	44	27.9
Roswell city	47 923	3 393	37 212	35 872	1 852	2 618	18 611	6 338	1 769	1 393	3 291	1 279	313	33.6
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	15 885	817	13 079	12 671	588	1 134	6 396	2 419	708	519	907	324	60	33.6
Smyrno city (pt.)	30 981	1 803	26 254	25 692	1 123	2 705	14 166	2 867	1 165	1 048	2 618	1 027	226	31.5
District 7	588 071	45 399	449 339	431 939	28 847	36 359	192 536	61 729	25 290	22 903	64 275	26 696	5 578	32.0
COUNTY														
Bartow County	55 911	4 587	42 221	40 535	2 547	3 546	18 371	5 963	2 370	2 121	5 617	2 229	431	31.5
Carroll County	71 422	5 224	54 514	52 281	4 863	5 305	22 086	7 447	2 829	2 456	7 295	3 150	665	30.4
Chattoogo County	22 242	1 516	17 269	16 548	1 009	1 241	6 274	2 431	1 164	1 118	3 311	1 323	250	34.8
Cobb County (pt.)	124 569	10 171	96 209	93 094	5 416	7 688	45 496	12 861	5 297	4 537	11 799	4 696	1 061	31.9
Douglas County	71 120	5 602	53 196	50 971	3 301	4 217	25 607	7 990	2 612	2 247	4 997	1 956	425	31.1
Floyd County	81 251	5 426	64 120	61 782	4 456	4 807	23 998	8 711	4 075	3 890	11 845	5 040	1 006	34.5
Horolson County	21 966	1 653	16 792	16 144	1 013	1 248	6 462	2 464	1 035	999	2 923	1 264	278	33.5
Heard County	8 628	622	6 465	6 179	397	490	2 594	967	374	324	1 033	432	105	32.2
Paulding County	41 611	3 861	30 743	29 500	1 826	2 646	15 155	4 039	1 538	1 251	3 045	1 202	248	29.8
Polk County	33 815	2 403	25 985	24 875	1 537	1 904	9 750	3 711	1 608	1 581	4 784	2 063	378	33.8
Troup County	55 536	4 334	41 825	40 030	2 482	3 267	16 743	5 145	2 388	2 379	7 626	3 341	731	32.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	16 029	1 015	13 203	12 799	2 372	2 201	4 137	1 239	490	496	1 864	880	193	25.8
Cortersville city	12 035	788	9 519	9 195	560	740	3 387	1 303	577	573	2 055	957	231	36.0
Douglasville city	11 635	1 009	8 722	8 420	577	809	4 093	1 126	381	397	1 037	414	82	30.3
Lo Grange city	25 597	2 074	19 376	18 581	1 283	1 719	7 175	2 138	1 091	1 131	4 044	1 881	462	31.9

Table 2. **Age: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Age												
		Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Median age
District 7—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lithia Springs CDP	11 403	894	8 929	8 657	495	843	4 010	1 385	518	446	960	373	69	31.9
Mableton CDP (pt.)	22 174	1 678	17 248	16 696	870	1 055	7 685	2 692	1 260	990	2 144	735	116	34.1
Marietta city (pt.)	27 368	2 138	21 825	21 277	1 282	2 174	9 485	2 319	1 036	1 081	3 900	1 814	469	32.4
Rome city	30 326	2 066	23 933	23 050	1 521	1 804	8 539	2 853	1 443	1 466	5 424	2 523	591	35.1
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	591 615	44 431	446 210	427 447	27 739	33 872	183 401	62 239	26 100	24 347	69 749	27 957	5 583	32.3
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	6 213	496	4 570	4 351	278	402	1 763	681	236	253	738	294	38	30.9
Ben Hill County	16 245	1 293	11 844	11 263	675	762	4 649	1 557	654	680	2 286	1 011	202	32.4
Berrien County	14 153	1 079	10 714	10 244	696	781	4 109	1 546	690	623	1 799	754	171	32.9
Bibb County (pt.)	75 566	5 334	58 404	56 183	3 029	3 912	25 461	8 104	3 401	3 386	8 890	3 378	697	33.7
Bleckley County	10 430	709	8 002	7 681	714	598	2 888	1 136	489	455	1 401	576	136	32.6
Clinch County	6 160	484	4 558	4 316	295	337	1 800	627	278	265	714	290	46	31.6
Coffee County	29 592	2 388	21 734	20 738	1 570	1 731	8 960	2 989	1 100	1 131	3 257	1 344	247	30.5
Colquitt County (pt.)	28 155	1 909	21 539	20 659	1 294	1 650	8 086	3 088	1 271	1 200	4 070	1 720	334	33.8
Cook County	13 456	1 059	10 070	9 595	646	783	3 657	1 449	641	557	1 862	797	173	32.4
Crisp County (pt.)	12 820	783	10 084	9 680	494	570	3 708	1 409	674	690	2 135	942	204	37.0
Dodge County	17 607	1 225	13 649	13 047	860	1 010	5 165	1 916	790	808	2 498	1 069	199	33.8
Dooly County (pt.)	979	58	760	733	50	49	255	123	39	53	164	66	10	37.8
Dougherty County (pt.)	43 737	3 127	33 635	32 330	2 060	2 365	14 137	4 937	2 090	1 969	4 772	1 687	348	33.6
Echols County	2 334	174	1 721	1 637	116	126	707	242	119	95	232	90	18	30.7
Houston County (pt.)	66 671	5 306	50 236	48 250	2 751	3 843	23 402	7 741	3 219	2 418	4 876	1 448	254	31.4
Irwin County	8 649	685	6 434	6 167	384	456	2 279	915	390	396	1 347	619	133	33.3
Jeff Davis County	12 032	892	9 050	8 655	598	752	3 624	1 283	536	531	1 331	524	92	31.8
Johnson County	8 329	638	6 164	5 890	371	412	2 232	819	353	424	1 279	560	124	32.7
Jones County (pt.)	5 723	452	4 317	4 135	243	328	1 970	648	254	217	475	136	22	31.6
Lanier County	5 531	441	4 102	3 915	236	350	1 624	580	237	233	655	300	58	31.6
Laurens County	39 988	2 968	29 957	28 730	1 688	2 185	11 773	3 989	1 805	1 735	5 555	2 236	439	33.0
Lee County (pt.)	12 133	955	8 562	8 103	510	525	4 484	1 192	391	328	673	222	33	30.2
Lowndes County (pt.)	51 943	4 050	39 377	37 903	2 850	4 327	17 148	4 938	1 981	1 697	4 962	1 975	427	29.7
Pulaski County	8 108	541	6 182	5 924	352	363	2 223	914	415	399	1 258	556	124	35.3
Telfair County	11 000	760	8 287	7 955	475	559	3 026	977	492	505	1 921	881	179	34.0
Tift County	34 998	2 778	26 128	24 940	2 194	2 124	10 529	3 411	1 426	1 303	3 953	1 671	342	30.7
Treutlen County	5 994	427	4 503	4 291	285	327	1 616	606	268	267	922	422	73	33.2
Turner County	8 703	712	6 263	5 983	437	471	2 242	866	370	375	1 222	536	98	31.5
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 710	215	1 956	1 877	117	151	896	270	133	111	199	81	16	30.8
Wheeler County	4 903	366	3 690	3 495	223	253	1 300	515	211	200	793	338	72	34.2
Wilcox County	7 008	510	5 251	5 022	298	342	1 853	684	316	313	1 216	520	114	34.7
Worth County	19 745	1 617	14 467	13 755	950	1 028	5 835	2 087	831	730	2 294	914	160	31.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	31 569	2 204	24 480	23 564	1 342	1 669	10 136	3 481	1 522	1 494	3 920	1 434	312	34.4
Cordele city (pt.)	4 505	253	3 637	3 520	173	197	1 207	454	227	278	984	426	84	39.4
Douglas city	10 464	841	7 731	7 386	638	559	2 824	1 015	395	470	1 485	667	146	31.6
Dublin city	16 312	1 206	12 235	11 753	611	776	4 455	1 559	757	757	2 838	1 222	280	34.7
Macon city (pt.)	37 309	2 690	29 035	28 008	1 582	1 972	11 716	3 459	1 702	1 940	5 637	2 216	453	34.0
Moultrie city (pt.)	8 289	521	6 439	6 222	314	409	2 219	806	401	385	1 688	764	180	37.1
Tifton city	14 215	1 187	10 692	10 279	1 114	916	4 036	1 196	564	560	1 893	883	204	30.2
Valdosta city (pt.)	20 161	1 565	15 637	15 146	1 167	1 938	6 507	1 750	753	665	2 366	1 014	265	30.0
Warner Robins city (pt.)	32 108	2 550	24 521	23 598	1 271	2 029	11 193	3 508	1 639	1 293	2 665	755	133	31.5
District 9	586 222	40 952	454 248	436 725	28 980	33 965	185 290	66 447	27 485	25 764	68 794	27 412	5 703	33.3
COUNTY														
Cotoosa County	42 464	2 839	32 777	31 441	1 956	2 201	13 485	5 119	2 145	1 921	4 614	1 769	314	33.9
Cherokee County (pt.)	37 006	2 955	28 108	27 050	1 750	2 088	12 794	3 878	1 480	1 322	3 738	1 542	310	31.8
Dade County	13 147	884	10 147	9 725	842	744	4 016	1 556	571	566	1 430	547	110	32.7
Dawson County	9 429	730	7 121	6 814	401	475	3 222	1 070	427	381	838	265	52	32.0
Fannin County	15 992	927	12 752	12 285	597	674	4 374	1 763	965	1 054	2 858	1 084	265	39.0
Forsyth County	44 083	3 377	33 994	32 710	1 815	2 523	15 675	5 261	1 892	1 623	3 921	1 492	306	32.8
Gilmer County	13 368	863	10 403	10 004	573	704	3 883	1 573	728	725	1 818	749	166	35.4
Gordon County	35 072	2 507	26 760	25 574	1 609	2 070	11 076	4 087	1 587	1 399	3 746	1 529	287	32.4
Habersham County	27 621	1 747	21 845	21 087	2 057	1 754	7 969	2 944	1 354	1 357	3 652	1 504	346	33.3

Table 2. **Age: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Age												
		Under 5 years	16 years ond over	18 years ond over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years ond over	85 years ond over	Medion oge
District 9—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Hall County	95 428	7 161	73 657	70 969	4 693	6 038	31 497	10 501	4 084	3 874	10 282	4 102	817	32.3
Lumpkin County	14 573	994	11 403	11 025	1 267	1 125	4 480	1 489	613	576	1 475	621	166	30.3
Murray County	26 147	1 997	19 572	18 729	1 329	1 637	8 759	2 895	1 096	881	2 132	857	173	30.4
Pickens County	14 432	1 036	11 239	10 816	603	850	4 352	1 662	696	713	1 940	775	188	34.4
Robun County	11 648	672	9 457	9 090	471	531	3 214	1 389	696	674	2 115	881	198	39.8
Stephens County	23 257	1 547	18 320	17 649	1 275	1 449	6 695	2 586	1 036	1 111	3 497	1 359	228	34.8
Towns County	6 754	310	5 716	5 578	490	275	1 589	666	448	494	1 616	683	158	43.0
Union County	11 993	677	9 643	9 320	469	576	3 179	1 344	782	767	2 203	908	212	39.3
Walker County	58 340	3 797	45 115	43 317	2 500	2 961	17 728	6 714	2 894	2 741	7 779	3 106	628	34.5
White County	13 006	781	10 375	10 015	720	599	3 735	1 606	700	717	1 938	781	173	36.8
Whitfield County	72 462	5 151	55 844	53 527	3 563	4 691	23 568	8 344	3 291	2 868	7 202	2 858	606	32.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	21 761	1 484	17 170	16 533	1 143	1 604	6 754	2 241	935	941	2 915	1 343	339	32.9
Goinesville city	17 885	1 322	14 069	13 575	1 029	1 316	5 462	1 720	733	784	2 531	1 121	242	32.4
District 10	591 644	43 500	455 840	439 254	36 890	43 171	191 042	60 061	24 061	21 938	62 091	25 481	5 564	31.1
COUNTY														
Banks County	10 308	684	7 912	7 571	499	588	3 290	1 167	426	416	1 185	469	72	33.1
Borrow County	29 721	2 523	22 225	21 407	1 298	1 818	9 781	2 985	1 189	1 088	3 248	1 417	315	31.1
Clarke County	87 594	5 281	71 833	70 042	12 046	13 280	25 638	6 525	2 620	2 377	7 556	3 271	782	25.6
Columbia County	66 031	5 404	47 949	45 887	2 789	3 099	24 593	7 295	2 359	1 880	3 872	1 289	252	31.2
Elbert County	18 949	1 373	14 365	13 861	793	983	5 386	2 058	878	887	2 876	1 298	282	34.4
Fronklin County	16 650	1 074	13 171	12 697	868	931	4 613	1 935	893	868	2 589	1 061	228	35.9
Gwinnett County (pt.)	40 565	3 511	30 243	29 067	1 626	2 126	15 407	4 178	1 505	1 189	3 036	1 177	245	31.1
Hart County	19 712	1 346	15 415	14 821	834	1 073	5 570	2 138	1 044	1 021	3 141	1 299	313	35.7
Jacksan County	30 005	2 161	22 938	22 054	1 268	1 780	9 445	3 430	1 327	1 198	3 606	1 511	294	33.0
Lincoln County	7 442	499	5 693	5 454	331	388	2 105	805	368	395	1 062	396	71	34.5
McDuffie Caunty	20 119	1 600	14 885	14 208	845	1 104	6 128	2 041	896	806	2 388	940	181	32.0
Madison County	21 050	1 526	16 094	15 434	928	1 194	6 842	2 403	919	835	2 313	991	185	32.8
Morgon County	12 883	958	9 746	9 321	551	688	3 935	1 374	560	505	1 708	750	179	32.8
Newton County	41 808	3 400	31 424	30 132	2 326	2 613	12 891	4 509	1 787	1 595	4 411	1 872	361	31.1
Oconee County	17 618	1 394	13 078	12 560	700	878	6 163	1 982	645	568	1 624	718	228	32.5
Oglethorpe Caunty	9 763	716	7 512	7 210	435	532	3 074	1 109	471	406	1 183	522	123	33.5
Richmond County (pt.)	96 715	6 655	77 510	75 067	6 757	7 494	32 241	9 203	4 270	4 163	10 939	4 250	981	31.4
Wolton County	38 586	3 001	29 070	27 854	1 757	2 320	12 182	4 249	1 609	1 445	4 292	1 795	376	31.7
Wilkes County (pt.)	6 125	394	4 777	4 607	239	282	1 758	675	295	296	1 062	455	96	36.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	45 734	2 303	39 245	38 542	9 458	8 557	11 067	2 458	1 120	1 201	4 681	2 210	540	23.6
Augusta city (pt.)	19 704	1 342	16 311	15 978	738	1 499	5 901	1 610	830	1 000	4 400	2 083	510	36.5
Covington city	10 026	837	7 620	7 296	487	630	2 753	960	465	414	1 587	779	205	32.6
Evans CDP	13 713	1 150	9 798	9 366	535	587	5 187	1 495	432	312	818	259	34	31.1
Gaines School CDP	11 354	673	9 445	9 203	995	2 230	3 547	950	363	334	784	294	62	26.2
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	520	66	359	344	9	12	262	31	9	4	17	2	–	28.6
Mortinez CDP	33 731	2 749	24 771	23 810	1 298	1 640	13 295	3 677	1 139	959	1 802	645	191	31.3
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	16 721	1 165	12 879	12 241	753	951	5 108	1 820	1 036	962	1 611	411	69	32.7
West Augusto CDP (pt.)	24 870	1 793	20 163	19 615	918	2 056	9 000	2 420	1 167	1 232	2 822	985	199	32.5
District 11	586 195	48 366	432 218	413 413	28 643	35 790	195 274	55 351	21 618	20 238	56 499	23 118	5 210	30.4
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	30 786	1 826	24 800	23 818	1 978	2 441	10 696	2 895	1 221	1 162	3 425	1 481	336	31.4
Burke County	20 579	1 870	14 492	13 750	902	1 099	5 973	1 854	797	774	2 351	1 002	232	29.6
Butts County	15 326	1 066	11 824	11 379	689	990	5 089	1 583	656	596	1 776	766	172	32.4
Chotham County (pt.)	72 505	6 439	52 519	50 228	3 915	4 475	19 903	6 269	2 868	3 014	9 784	4 049	870	30.0
DeKolb County (pt.)	207 112	17 282	153 405	146 818	10 419	13 600	80 932	19 551	6 130	4 986	11 200	4 144	905	29.7
Effingham County (pt.)	1 387	130	996	946	59	68	426	158	60	56	119	46	9	30.1
Glascock County	2 357	130	1 864	1 802	96	111	661	270	105	139	420	207	54	37.0
Greene County	11 793	891	8 540	8 183	500	587	3 197	1 189	510	521	1 679	724	175	32.5
Honcock County	8 908	699	6 444	6 115	391	485	2 460	799	411	347	1 222	534	133	31.0
Henry County (pt.)	11 450	868	8 649	8 309	429	545	3 972	1 406	571	488	898	293	45	33.3

Table 2. **Age: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Age												
		Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Median age
District 11—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Jasper County	8 453	626	6 323	6 068	316	425	2 546	842	439	345	1 155	498	114	33.8
Jefferson County	17 408	1 402	12 799	12 160	867	1 005	4 783	1 575	638	756	2 536	1 148	297	31.4
Jenkins County	8 247	670	6 080	5 812	352	415	2 294	814	373	393	1 171	461	92	32.6
Putnam County	14 137	957	10 923	10 499	592	793	4 206	1 636	757	768	1 747	643	132	34.2
Richmond County (pt.)	93 004	8 593	66 231	63 179	4 496	5 483	29 977	8 412	3 471	3 179	8 161	3 190	745	29.2
Screven County	13 842	1 100	10 232	9 789	558	678	4 015	1 290	549	638	2 061	886	220	33.0
Taliaferro County	1 915	132	1 452	1 385	71	91	478	204	81	92	368	171	33	35.4
Twiggs County (pt.)	7 096	564	5 153	4 932	340	367	2 039	729	270	295	892	365	70	30.7
Warren County	6 078	499	4 538	4 361	246	322	1 683	564	265	280	1 001	490	120	33.4
Washington County	19 112	1 538	14 093	13 479	799	987	5 715	1 822	801	743	2 612	1 207	278	32.0
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 472	297	3 326	3 182	145	223	1 213	436	201	220	744	322	85	34.3
Wilkinson County	10 228	787	7 535	7 219	483	600	3 016	1 053	444	446	1 177	491	93	31.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	24 935	2 123	18 583	17 869	1 266	1 552	6 877	2 156	927	1 101	3 990	1 743	413	31.7
Belvedere Park COP	18 089	1 598	13 224	12 614	831	1 018	6 503	1 585	679	586	1 412	483	92	30.2
Candler-McAfee COP	29 491	2 359	21 448	20 337	1 668	1 858	9 748	3 588	1 016	780	1 679	584	147	29.7
Milledgeville city (pt.)	17 038	727	14 542	13 975	1 283	1 559	6 226	1 536	654	678	2 039	880	196	32.1
Redon COP	24 376	2 288	17 801	17 106	955	1 367	11 204	1 965	496	389	730	242	38	29.5
Savannah city (pt.)	64 526	5 835	46 469	44 396	3 093	3 746	17 532	5 714	2 637	2 778	8 896	3 570	690	30.5
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	39 277	3 436	28 248	26 940	1 912	2 307	12 793	3 812	1 634	1 413	3 069	1 146	283	29.7
West Augusta COP (pt.)	2 767	364	1 879	1 801	139	225	1 024	172	75	44	122	32	7	25.8

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
		Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
The State	**6 478 216**	**3 144 503**	**3 333 713**	**4 600 148**	**1 746 565**	**13 348**	**75 781**	**42 374**	**108 922**	**4 543 425**	**1 737 165**	**12 621**	**73 725**	**2 358**
District 1	589 546	292 479	297 067	444 788	133 616	1 378	4 926	4 838	10 322	440 247	132 731	1 301	4 639	306
COUNTY														
Appling County	15 744	7 594	8 150	12 356	3 268	17	41	62	138	12 286	3 266	17	33	4
Bacon County	9 566	4 542	5 024	8 030	1 480	11	19	26	83	7 992	1 469	6	13	3
Brantley County	11 077	5 506	5 571	10 438	596	32	5	6	36	10 408	596	32	5	–
Bryan County	15 438	7 605	7 833	13 018	2 293	27	73	27	136	12 932	2 289	22	58	1
Bulloch County	43 125	20 941	22 184	31 464	11 226	60	227	148	360	31 281	11 195	55	215	19
Camden County	30 167	16 084	14 083	23 284	6 079	150	405	249	622	22 945	6 056	138	382	24
Candler County	7 744	3 677	4 067	5 238	2 405	7	9	85	138	5 187	2 403	7	9	–
Charlton County	8 496	4 129	4 367	6 094	2 355	33	10	4	35	6 070	2 352	31	8	–
Chatham County (pt.)	144 430	71 073	73 357	119 515	21 645	376	2 082	812	2 362	118 155	21 447	358	2 012	96
Effingham County (pt.)	24 300	12 174	12 126	21 181	2 963	49	60	47	164	21 069	2 949	49	56	13
Emanuel County	20 546	9 774	10 772	13 772	6 681	20	44	29	82	13 738	6 665	20	41	–
Evans County	8 724	4 238	4 486	5 654	2 963	2	19	86	109	5 644	2 952	2	14	3
Glynn County	62 496	29 678	32 818	45 989	15 941	120	301	145	585	45 620	15 874	114	285	18
Liberty County	52 745	29 218	23 527	28 935	20 655	254	1 195	1 706	3 236	27 778	20 285	242	1 100	104
Long County	6 202	3 120	3 082	4 685	1 342	23	41	111	189	4 608	1 337	23	40	5
McIntosh County	8 634	4 178	4 456	4 880	3 719	13	5	17	63	4 852	3 707	9	3	–
Montgomery County	7 163	3 530	3 633	4 998	2 026	5	14	120	142	4 981	2 023	4	12	1
Pierce County	13 328	6 468	6 860	11 683	1 569	20	10	46	104	11 628	1 566	20	10	–
Tattnall County	17 722	9 512	8 210	12 087	5 177	23	51	384	547	11 950	5 155	23	45	2
Toombs County	24 072	11 442	12 630	17 596	5 637	37	148	654	824	17 446	5 621	34	139	8
Ware County	35 471	17 141	18 330	26 007	9 238	58	123	45	190	25 912	9 193	55	120	1
Wayne County	22 356	10 855	11 501	17 884	4 358	41	44	29	177	17 765	4 331	40	39	4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	16 433	7 444	8 989	6 726	9 570	37	70	30	146	6 647	9 531	35	69	5
Fort Stewart CDP	13 774	9 339	4 435	6 871	5 755	91	368	689	1 188	6 526	5 618	84	327	31
Hinesville city	21 603	10 657	10 946	12 380	7 695	108	708	712	1 481	11 789	7 519	105	658	51
St. Simons COP	12 026	5 567	6 459	11 290	631	14	60	31	170	11 160	625	13	57	1
Savannah city (pt.)	73 034	35 586	37 448	56 185	14 643	199	1 406	601	1 582	55 367	14 475	189	1 362	59
Statesboro city	15 854	7 406	8 448	10 608	5 009	21	170	46	135	10 532	4 998	18	163	8
Vidalia city	11 078	5 092	5 986	7 287	3 622	16	129	24	71	7 246	3 621	16	123	1
Waycross city	16 410	7 286	9 124	8 299	7 995	20	75	21	109	8 247	7 960	19	74	1
Wilmington Island COP	11 230	5 549	5 681	10 827	188	22	182	11	131	10 720	184	21	174	–
District 2	591 699	281 846	309 853	248 315	335 059	1 402	2 986	3 937	9 880	244 181	333 311	1 316	2 782	229
COUNTY														
Baker County	3 615	1 662	1 953	1 747	1 861	1	2	4	21	1 745	1 846	1	2	–
Bibb County (pt.)	74 401	33 546	40 855	22 468	51 547	86	210	90	458	22 279	51 372	80	196	16
Brooks County	15 398	7 267	8 131	8 893	6 390	27	27	61	253	8 725	6 365	27	27	1
Calhoun County	5 013	2 264	2 749	2 047	2 953	12	1	–	8	2 047	2 945	12	1	–
Chattahoochee County	16 934	11 157	5 777	10 091	5 235	106	480	1 022	1 793	9 422	5 140	97	435	47
Clay County	3 364	1 506	1 858	1 310	2 044	5	3	2	19	1 306	2 031	5	3	–
Colquitt County (pt.)	8 490	3 909	4 581	2 701	5 736	5	10	38	126	2 651	5 699	4	10	–
Crawford County (pt.)	2 291	1 111	1 180	621	1 665	1	–	4	14	616	1 660	1	–	–
Crisp County (pt.)	7 191	3 180	4 011	287	6 888	7	5	4	24	279	6 872	7	5	4
Decatur County	25 511	12 157	13 354	15 228	10 070	66	41	106	472	15 012	9 917	61	40	9
Dooly County (pt.)	8 922	4 039	4 883	4 272	4 594	2	39	15	71	4 240	4 580	2	29	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	52 574	24 121	28 453	11 388	40 890	89	112	95	397	11 234	40 745	85	103	10
Early County	11 854	5 459	6 395	6 579	5 226	31	16	2	45	6 570	5 194	31	13	1
Grady County	20 279	9 642	10 637	13 664	6 395	77	22	121	289	13 538	6 356	75	19	2
Houston County (pt.)	22 537	10 731	11 806	10 650	11 523	67	209	88	279	10 488	11 494	65	203	8
Lee County (pt.)	4 117	2 293	1 824	1 582	2 506	8	5	16	51	1 567	2 488	7	4	–
Lowndes County (pt.)	24 038	11 530	12 508	7 842	16 026	47	98	25	173	7 752	15 976	40	95	2
Macon County	13 114	6 092	7 022	5 358	7 694	15	27	20	57	5 340	7 671	15	25	6
Marion County	5 590	2 683	2 907	3 250	2 306	18	11	5	23	3 238	2 300	18	11	–
Meriwether County (pt.)	14 744	7 053	7 691	6 860	7 852	17	4	11	78	6 833	7 811	16	3	3
Miller County	6 280	2 977	3 303	4 542	1 726	6	4	2	20	4 524	1 725	6	4	1
Mitchell County	20 275	9 511	10 764	10 414	9 647	53	16	145	260	10 338	9 611	51	15	–
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 814	44 742	45 072	27 194	59 265	345	1 340	1 670	3 467	25 962	58 713	313	1 260	99
Peach County (pt.)	10 573	4 962	5 611	2 548	7 845	33	22	125	203	2 519	7 791	33	22	5
Quitman County	2 209	1 026	1 183	1 093	1 107	6	3	–	1	1 092	1 107	6	3	–
Randolph County	8 023	3 650	4 373	3 310	4 645	4	46	18	39	3 303	4 629	4	46	2

Table 3. **Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
		Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 2—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Schley County	3 588	1 729	1 859	2 317	1 222	3	–	46	55	2 308	1 221	2	–	2
Seminole County	9 010	4 450	4 560	6 031	2 943	22	10	4	530	5 517	2 934	19	10	–
Stewart County	5 654	2 722	2 932	2 041	3 578	16	16	3	26	2 036	3 567	13	12	–
Sumter County	30 228	13 925	16 303	15 910	14 045	100	113	60	189	15 816	14 010	100	109	4
Talbot County	6 524	3 094	3 430	2 436	4 067	13	3	5	51	2 412	4 045	13	3	–
Taylor County	7 642	3 575	4 067	4 292	3 300	2	11	37	58	4 289	3 289	2	4	–
Terrell County	10 653	4 887	5 766	4 251	6 377	8	15	2	40	4 241	6 356	8	8	–
Thomas County	38 986	18 138	20 848	23 971	14 759	100	65	91	289	23 816	14 719	93	62	7
Webster County	2 263	1 056	1 207	1 127	1 132	4	–	–	1	1 126	1 132	4	–	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	46 553	21 315	25 238	8 184	38 119	73	95	82	369	8 045	37 974	69	86	10
Americus city	16 512	7 227	9 285	7 646	8 737	43	64	22	79	7 603	8 721	43	64	2
Bainbridge city	10 712	4 896	5 816	5 612	5 032	23	18	27	200	5 571	4 898	23	18	2
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	89 814	44 742	45 072	27 194	59 265	345	1 340	1 670	3 467	25 962	58 713	313	1 260	99
Cordele city (pt.)	5 816	2 516	3 300	85	5 726	2	–	3	17	83	5 711	2	–	3
Fort Benning South COP	14 617	10 057	4 560	8 657	4 375	99	464	1 022	1 768	8 011	4 281	90	420	47
Macon city (pt.)	69 303	31 151	38 152	20 433	48 512	73	203	82	433	20 257	48 341	71	189	12
Moultrie city (pt.)	6 576	2 976	3 600	1 022	5 515	3	10	26	100	978	5 486	2	10	–
Thomasville city	17 457	7 761	9 696	8 193	9 175	29	29	31	85	8 152	9 163	23	28	6
Valdosta city (pt.)	19 645	8 878	10 767	5 306	14 201	36	84	18	143	5 231	14 159	29	81	2
Warner Robins city (pt.)	11 618	5 493	6 125	5 052	6 310	34	151	71	166	4 968	6 299	32	146	7
Columbus city (pt.)	89 814	44 742	45 072	27 194	59 265	345	1 340	1 670	3 467	25 962	58 713	313	1 260	99
District 3	591 328	286 796	304 532	474 999	105 263	1 249	7 161	2 656	8 057	470 170	104 738	1 211	6 969	183
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 744	4 273	4 471	6 932	1 751	10	35	16	64	6 885	1 751	10	34	–
Clayton County (pt.)	150 642	73 623	77 019	120 091	24 992	387	3 932	1 240	3 268	118 338	24 754	374	3 832	76
Coweta County	53 853	25 998	27 855	41 322	12 194	107	149	81	385	41 044	12 162	101	149	12
Crawford County (pt.)	6 700	3 334	3 366	5 469	1 092	32	14	93	135	5 429	1 091	32	13	–
Fayette County	62 415	30 816	31 599	57 729	3 380	82	1 053	171	994	56 958	3 334	77	1 039	13
Harris County	17 788	8 769	9 019	13 103	4 571	52	39	23	97	13 041	4 559	52	39	–
Henry County (pt.)	47 291	23 349	23 942	41 302	5 484	94	298	113	392	41 059	5 457	91	292	–
Jones County (pt.)	15 016	7 309	7 707	11 362	3 578	22	34	20	64	11 329	3 569	21	33	–
Lamar County	13 038	6 173	6 865	8 559	4 442	19	11	7	49	8 517	4 442	19	11	–
Meriwether County (pt.)	7 667	3 667	4 000	5 497	2 137	9	13	11	43	5 475	2 129	9	8	3
Monroe County	17 113	8 384	8 729	11 597	5 406	39	39	32	96	11 554	5 390	36	36	1
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 464	42 381	47 083	78 568	8 896	224	1 170	606	1 827	77 433	8 816	217	1 116	55
Peach County (pt.)	10 616	5 127	5 489	8 168	2 230	39	50	129	175	8 123	2 226	39	50	3
Pike County	10 224	5 054	5 170	8 122	2 053	11	21	17	54	8 095	2 042	11	21	1
Spalding County	54 457	26 105	28 352	38 281	15 785	88	233	70	316	38 057	15 750	88	233	13
Upson County	26 300	12 434	13 866	18 897	7 272	34	70	27	98	18 833	7 266	34	63	6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	88 867	42 127	46 740	77 978	8 892	223	1 168	606	1 823	76 847	8 812	216	1 114	55
Forest Park city	16 925	8 266	8 659	13 006	3 240	47	411	221	455	12 833	3 189	45	394	9
Griffin city	21 347	9 727	11 620	10 930	10 205	34	139	39	124	10 864	10 177	34	139	9
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	689	328	361	415	267	1	6	–	3	412	267	1	6	–
Newnan city	12 497	5 550	6 947	6 464	5 951	19	38	25	78	6 422	5 936	17	38	6
Peachtree City city	19 027	9 340	9 687	17 576	756	23	611	61	455	17 203	745	19	602	3
Columbus city (pt.)	89 464	42 381	47 083	78 568	8 896	224	1 170	606	1 827	77 433	8 816	217	1 116	55
District 4	588 293	288 271	300 022	489 881	67 968	1 268	21 808	7 368	20 166	478 005	67 155	1 164	21 469	334
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	269 375	129 940	139 435	203 297	48 943	616	12 047	4 472	11 544	196 862	48 369	548	11 825	227
Fulton County (pt.)	13 075	6 772	6 303	10 618	1 421	29	669	338	1 163	9 857	1 380	24	646	5
Gwinnett County (pt.)	251 752	124 887	126 865	227 051	13 249	509	8 577	2 366	6 865	222 747	13 076	481	8 493	90
Rockdale County	54 091	26 672	27 419	48 915	4 355	114	515	192	594	48 539	4 330	111	505	12

Table 3. **Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of ony race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
		Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 4—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	21 767	11 132	10 635	17 923	2 608	49	787	400	1 386	17 009	2 553	43	764	12
Decatur city	17 336	7 439	9 897	10 386	6 716	31	155	48	186	10 261	6 692	31	154	12
Druid Hills CDP	12 174	5 742	6 432	11 073	553	24	460	64	236	10 906	548	22	457	5
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	13 481	6 509	6 972	12 345	743	26	286	81	241	12 194	741	21	282	2
Mountain Park COP	11 025	5 407	5 618	10 709	58	21	212	25	158	10 573	58	20	212	4
North Atlanta COP	27 812	14 134	13 678	19 319	5 851	85	1 562	995	2 295	18 154	5 736	64	1 524	39
North Decatur COP	13 936	5 965	7 971	13 083	470	16	288	79	345	12 830	465	16	275	5
North Druid Hills CDP	14 170	6 860	7 310	12 467	1 067	19	460	157	619	12 018	1 056	17	450	10
Snellville city (pt.)	12 084	5 902	6 182	11 879	71	27	85	22	94	11 805	71	27	85	2
Tucker COP	25 781	12 389	13 392	23 127	1 310	25	1 192	127	601	22 664	1 306	24	1 180	6
District 5	586 485	278 041	308 444	209 026	365 206	899	6 553	4 801	10 502	204 964	363 502	813	6 397	307
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	31 410	15 091	16 319	11 638	18 411	69	1 114	178	478	11 460	18 299	63	1 073	37
Cobb County (pt.)	11 104	5 422	5 682	5 214	5 679	23	109	79	309	5 016	5 643	17	105	14
DeKalb County (pt.)	24 847	11 370	13 477	1 353	23 407	25	26	36	139	1 331	23 322	21	26	8
Fulton County (pt.)	519 124	246 158	272 966	190 821	317 709	782	5 304	4 508	9 576	187 157	316 238	712	5 193	248
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	372 250	176 745	195 505	104 404	261 654	514	2 711	2 967	6 139	102 257	260 554	468	2 661	171
College Park city	20 457	9 662	10 795	4 310	15 231	47	663	206	405	4 206	15 146	39	652	9
East Point city	34 402	15 923	18 479	10 881	22 823	74	249	375	653	10 710	22 706	60	248	25
Mableton COP (pt.)	3 515	1 747	1 768	2 239	1 193	5	48	30	60	2 209	1 190	4	44	8
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	51 957	24 561	27 396	46 591	3 854	52	833	627	1 601	45 693	3 773	47	817	26
District 6	587 118	289 323	297 795	535 627	35 366	1 099	11 766	3 260	12 092	527 258	34 911	1 060	11 587	210
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	53 198	26 929	26 269	52 012	645	161	250	130	758	51 387	644	156	244	9
Cobb County (pt.)	312 072	153 712	158 360	280 267	23 286	595	6 219	1 705	6 479	275 850	22 967	569	6 111	96
DeKalb County (pt.)	44 503	21 605	22 898	39 198	3 563	45	1 407	290	1 154	38 373	3 519	44	1 384	29
Fulton County (pt.)	116 752	56 818	59 934	108 462	4 878	170	2 407	835	2 634	106 710	4 810	168	2 382	48
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 593	30 259	30 334	55 688	2 994	128	1 483	300	1 067	54 938	2 971	123	1 466	28
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetta city	13 002	6 289	6 713	12 380	332	27	177	86	240	12 229	327	27	176	3
Dunwoody CDP	26 302	12 875	13 427	24 609	722	21	868	82	429	24 266	709	20	860	18
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	2 847	1 357	1 490	2 583	202	8	28	26	57	2 548	202	8	26	6
Mableton COP (pt.)	36	16	20	36	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	16 761	8 266	8 495	13 037	3 133	59	425	107	536	12 666	3 077	51	422	9
Roswell city	47 923	23 493	24 430	44 162	2 327	64	851	519	1 285	43 413	2 289	62	849	25
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	15 885	7 455	8 430	14 206	1 298	22	273	86	372	13 923	1 288	22	270	10
Smyrna city (pt.)	30 981	14 722	16 259	24 854	4 918	83	699	427	1 099	24 232	4 859	82	691	18
District 7	588 071	285 548	302 523	505 415	75 813	1 238	3 303	2 302	6 576	501 601	75 357	1 181	3 230	126
COUNTY														
Bartow County	55 911	27 588	28 323	50 413	5 026	125	143	204	521	50 116	5 013	115	137	9
Carroll County	71 422	34 579	36 843	59 646	11 231	149	230	166	592	59 260	11 186	146	224	14
Chattooga County	22 242	10 678	11 564	20 220	1 941	40	24	17	75	20 180	1 929	39	19	–
Cobb County (pt.)	124 569	60 938	63 631	106 478	15 189	339	1 590	973	2 615	104 965	15 045	323	1 559	62
Douglas County	71 120	35 250	35 870	64 734	5 597	176	386	227	749	64 251	5 553	171	377	19
Floyd County	81 251	38 648	42 603	69 338	11 106	138	409	260	831	68 858	11 027	128	400	7
Haralson County	21 966	10 540	11 426	20 438	1 427	30	49	22	84	20 381	1 426	27	48	–
Heard County	8 628	4 208	4 420	7 418	1 163	12	22	13	68	7 378	1 150	12	20	–
Paulding County	41 611	20 767	20 844	39 711	1 648	114	75	63	269	39 515	1 642	109	73	3
Polk County	33 815	16 217	17 598	28 561	4 791	59	87	317	483	28 413	4 772	58	87	2
Troup County	55 536	26 135	29 401	38 458	16 694	56	288	40	289	38 284	16 614	53	286	10
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	16 029	7 373	8 656	11 108	4 724	14	102	81	247	10 967	4 695	14	101	5
Cartersville city	12 035	5 609	6 426	9 788	2 122	16	50	59	131	9 731	2 112	10	49	2
Douglasville city	11 635	5 597	6 038	9 187	2 261	26	117	44	153	9 091	2 241	24	116	10
La Grange city	25 597	11 508	14 089	14 516	10 840	19	197	25	150	14 446	10 781	19	196	5

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
		Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 7—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lithia Springs COP	11 403	5 643	5 760	10 494	761	46	53	49	124	10 425	755	44	52	3
Mableton COP (pt.)	22 174	10 798	11 376	20 651	1 175	36	234	78	301	20 440	1 167	34	227	5
Marietta city (pt.)	27 368	13 070	14 298	20 618	5 926	67	389	368	882	20 170	5 865	63	374	14
Rome city	30 326	13 834	16 492	20 860	9 010	55	226	175	501	20 608	8 947	45	225	–
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	591 615	286 012	305 603	459 956	124 257	1 209	3 206	2 987	8 294	455 305	123 686	1 153	3 055	122
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	6 213	3 021	3 192	4 427	1 658	2	3	123	154	4 400	1 654	2	3	–
Ben Hill County	16 245	7 465	8 780	11 098	5 088	16	34	9	78	11 047	5 068	16	34	2
Berrien County	14 153	6 891	7 262	12 407	1 648	27	30	41	277	12 178	1 642	27	29	–
Bibb County (pt.)	75 566	36 281	39 285	63 784	10 979	104	581	118	458	63 465	10 958	100	570	15
Bleckley County	10 430	5 021	5 409	8 000	2 332	6	79	13	43	7 975	2 328	6	78	–
Clinch County	6 160	2 976	3 184	4 456	1 682	8	6	8	60	4 410	1 676	8	6	–
Coffee County	29 592	14 244	15 348	21 558	7 504	31	114	385	557	21 406	7 484	31	109	5
Colquitt County (pt.)	28 155	13 865	14 290	24 346	3 125	70	32	582	1 462	23 504	3 092	60	29	8
Cook County	13 456	6 470	6 986	9 311	4 031	34	30	50	217	9 155	4 027	34	22	1
Crisp County (pt.)	12 820	5 978	6 842	11 496	1 265	29	22	8	38	11 463	1 265	29	22	3
Dodge County	17 607	8 647	8 960	12 620	4 864	16	35	72	148	12 564	4 843	16	35	1
Dooly County (pt.)	979	463	516	719	258	1	1	–	6	719	252	1	1	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	43 737	21 072	22 665	35 646	7 497	161	340	93	419	35 373	7 471	150	316	8
Echols County	2 334	1 192	1 142	2 007	264	40	2	21	45	1 990	257	40	2	–
Houston County (pt.)	66 671	33 048	33 623	57 447	7 853	210	821	340	1 180	56 687	7 785	202	790	27
Irwin County	8 649	4 069	4 580	5 992	2 630	6	13	8	53	5 973	2 604	6	13	–
Jeff Davis County	12 032	5 929	6 103	10 084	1 834	10	24	80	144	10 025	1 826	9	24	4
Johnson County	8 329	3 872	4 457	5 474	2 839	3	8	5	35	5 457	2 825	3	7	2
Jones County (pt.)	5 723	2 764	2 959	3 956	1 739	10	14	4	15	3 942	1 739	10	14	3
Lanier County	5 531	2 688	2 843	3 978	1 470	37	21	25	68	3 957	1 455	36	15	–
Laurens County	39 988	19 136	20 852	26 485	13 304	37	137	25	180	26 395	13 235	35	135	8
Lee County (pt.)	12 133	5 965	6 168	11 425	629	23	41	15	61	11 382	624	23	40	3
Lowndes County (pt.)	51 943	25 671	26 272	42 724	8 215	183	549	272	818	42 261	8 175	173	504	12
Pulaski County	8 108	3 796	4 312	5 397	2 632	7	16	56	83	5 381	2 623	7	14	–
Telfair County	11 000	5 041	5 959	7 202	3 773	9	6	10	41	7 190	3 754	9	6	–
Tift County	34 998	17 033	17 965	24 941	9 371	42	183	461	1 233	24 246	9 288	40	173	18
Treutlen County	5 994	2 762	3 232	4 001	1 984	2	–	7	16	3 993	1 982	2	–	1
Turner County	8 703	4 115	4 588	5 129	3 534	10	20	10	35	5 118	3 525	5	20	–
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 710	1 336	1 374	2 197	505	7	–	1	17	2 181	505	7	–	–
Wheeler County	4 903	2 377	2 526	3 352	1 474	4	5	68	101	3 319	1 473	4	5	1
Wilcox County	7 008	3 302	3 706	4 757	2 225	9	2	15	30	4 745	2 222	9	2	–
Worth County	19 745	9 522	10 223	13 540	6 051	55	37	62	222	13 404	6 029	53	37	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	31 569	14 903	16 666	26 360	4 843	82	240	44	278	26 160	4 827	76	224	4
Cordele city (pt.)	4 505	2 024	2 481	3 908	568	21	5	3	18	3 893	568	21	5	–
Douglas city	10 464	4 716	5 748	5 711	4 649	18	69	17	80	5 663	4 637	18	64	2
Dublin city	16 312	7 631	8 681	8 639	7 531	13	117	12	86	8 595	7 498	13	115	5
Macon city (pt.)	37 309	17 131	20 178	29 832	7 133	54	241	49	224	29 672	7 115	53	232	13
Moultrie city (pt.)	8 289	3 833	4 456	7 018	1 188	19	16	48	137	6 934	1 182	19	16	1
Tifton city	14 215	6 726	7 489	10 404	3 523	18	129	141	364	10 197	3 499	17	127	11
Valdosta city (pt.)	20 161	9 584	10 577	16 662	3 106	58	263	72	307	16 458	3 086	52	250	8
Warner Robins city (pt.)	32 108	15 648	16 460	26 727	4 600	100	480	201	621	26 360	4 551	93	465	18
District 9	586 222	288 441	297 781	554 871	21 516	1 563	2 444	5 828	9 814	551 068	21 393	1 498	2 335	114
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	42 464	20 525	21 939	41 822	357	91	152	42	205	41 664	354	89	151	1
Cherokee County (pt.)	37 006	18 409	18 597	35 678	1 048	90	59	131	301	35 503	1 044	90	58	10
Dade County	13 147	6 417	6 730	12 972	101	42	26	6	64	12 915	101	42	25	–
Dawson County	9 429	4 764	4 665	9 328	4	82	7	8	39	9 301	4	78	7	–
Fannin County	15 992	7 706	8 286	15 927	5	38	15	7	62	15 872	5	38	15	–
Forsyth County	44 083	22 076	22 007	43 573	14	98	81	317	635	43 257	9	92	81	9
Gilmer County	13 368	6 576	6 792	13 258	37	16	20	37	102	13 193	37	15	20	1
Gordon County	35 072	17 240	17 832	33 487	1 321	86	124	54	200	33 350	1 314	82	121	5
Habersham County	27 621	14 124	13 497	25 324	1 554	76	512	155	342	25 176	1 532	69	497	5

Table 3. **Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
		Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 9—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Hall County	95 428	47 066	48 362	83 108	8 195	180	659	3 286	4 558	81 860	8 173	177	609	51
Lumpkin County	14 573	7 221	7 352	14 002	238	237	45	51	213	13 844	237	235	42	2
Murray County	26 147	12 955	13 192	25 956	41	44	57	49	136	25 872	41	43	54	1
Pickens County	14 432	7 061	7 371	14 119	247	36	19	11	46	14 091	245	31	19	–
Robun County	11 648	5 626	6 022	11 524	41	33	17	33	67	11 488	41	33	17	2
Stephens County	23 257	11 226	12 031	20 300	2 787	32	101	37	144	20 208	2 768	32	99	6
Towns County	6 754	3 276	3 478	6 734	–	13	4	3	18	6 719	–	13	4	–
Union County	11 993	5 958	6 035	11 925	19	27	21	1	49	11 884	19	25	16	–
Wolker County	58 340	28 268	30 072	55 779	2 246	133	131	51	214	55 624	2 241	132	124	5
White County	13 006	6 330	6 676	12 522	360	37	71	16	98	12 453	359	37	58	1
Whitfield County	72 462	35 617	36 845	67 533	2 901	172	323	1 533	2 321	66 794	2 869	145	318	15
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	21 761	10 522	11 239	18 155	2 317	62	223	1 004	1 422	17 769	2 285	52	220	13
Gainesville city	17 885	8 249	9 636	12 300	4 203	19	215	1 148	1 415	12 056	4 187	19	191	17
District 10	591 644	289 350	302 294	475 141	106 916	1 151	6 299	2 137	6 964	470 911	106 402	1 097	6 113	157
COUNTY														
Banks County	10 308	5 202	5 106	9 874	364	18	31	21	52	9 844	364	17	31	–
Barrow County	29 721	14 533	15 188	25 962	3 354	67	228	110	253	25 834	3 348	64	218	4
Clorke County	87 594	41 799	45 795	61 929	22 935	134	2 155	441	1 491	60 980	22 850	118	2 107	48
Columbia County	66 031	32 917	33 114	56 785	7 282	156	1 547	261	962	56 141	7 239	150	1 518	21
Elbert County	18 949	9 040	9 909	13 153	5 718	8	49	21	134	13 058	5 702	8	45	2
Fronklin County	16 650	7 961	8 689	14 906	1 681	29	27	7	77	14 845	1 674	28	26	–
Gwinnett County (pt.)	40 565	20 383	20 182	38 232	1 932	78	159	164	538	37 863	1 924	77	156	7
Hart County	19 712	9 496	10 216	15 646	4 002	17	35	12	76	15 603	3 985	15	33	–
Jockson County	30 005	14 872	15 133	26 942	2 904	60	55	44	160	26 830	2 900	60	50	5
Lincoln County	7 442	3 593	3 849	4 600	2 826	3	9	4	56	4 573	2 801	3	9	–
McDuffie County	20 119	9 499	10 620	12 720	7 320	38	29	12	84	12 662	7 307	38	28	–
Madison County	21 050	10 292	10 758	19 051	1 849	30	54	66	182	18 945	1 845	26	52	–
Morgan County	12 883	6 208	6 675	8 355	4 459	12	26	31	117	8 293	4 436	11	26	–
Newton County	41 808	20 017	21 791	32 171	9 357	91	107	82	390	31 936	9 286	89	98	9
Oconee County	17 618	8 588	9 030	16 154	1 315	33	88	28	178	16 015	1 309	33	80	3
Oglethorpe County	9 763	4 702	5 061	7 294	2 419	23	7	20	66	7 267	2 398	23	7	2
Richmond County (pt.)	96 715	48 567	48 148	75 949	18 231	255	1 543	737	1 781	75 034	18 121	242	1 488	49
Walton County	38 586	18 680	19 906	31 177	7 105	89	143	72	338	30 960	7 062	85	134	7
Wilkes County (pt.)	6 125	3 001	3 124	4 241	1 863	10	7	4	29	4 228	1 851	10	7	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	45 734	21 175	24 559	30 354	13 547	60	1 528	245	736	29 916	13 500	52	1 502	28
Augusto city (pt.)	19 704	8 956	10 748	15 073	4 356	33	188	54	173	14 969	4 341	32	182	7
Covington city	10 026	4 475	5 551	5 426	4 554	13	15	18	99	5 377	4 520	13	15	2
Evans CDP	13 713	6 772	6 941	12 381	904	27	330	71	252	12 220	900	26	314	1
Gaines School CDP	11 354	5 479	5 875	9 801	1 183	14	291	65	259	9 611	1 177	13	284	10
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	520	253	267	500	12	1	5	2	9	493	12	1	5	–
Martinez CDP	33 731	16 522	17 209	30 212	2 105	65	1 235	114	470	29 877	2 088	61	1 220	15
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	16 721	8 113	8 608	12 339	4 038	30	240	74	238	12 186	4 027	29	236	5
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	24 870	11 992	12 878	20 231	3 903	58	557	121	432	19 949	3 880	57	541	11
District 11	586 195	278 396	307 799	202 129	375 585	892	5 329	2 260	6 255	199 715	373 979	827	5 149	270
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	30 786	16 164	14 622	15 519	14 955	34	236	42	285	15 324	14 917	34	223	3
Burke County	20 579	9 714	10 865	9 762	10 756	13	27	21	67	9 719	10 750	13	26	4
Butts County	15 326	8 114	7 212	9 770	5 438	38	49	31	113	9 711	5 421	38	43	–
Chotham County (pt.)	72 505	32 741	39 764	11 092	60 963	85	270	95	420	10 990	60 732	79	264	20
DeKolb County (pt.)	207 112	98 677	108 435	48 462	154 512	312	2 786	1 040	2 782	47 459	153 712	280	2 717	162
Effinghom County (pt.)	1 387	703	684	725	657	5	–	–	5	725	652	5	–	–
Glascock County	2 357	1 100	1 257	2 055	298	2	–	2	6	2 052	297	2	–	–
Greene County	11 793	5 494	6 299	5 860	5 887	13	1	32	96	5 816	5 867	13	1	–
Honcock County	8 908	4 043	4 865	1 802	7 077	6	1	22	63	1 789	7 038	6	–	12
Henry County (pt.)	11 450	5 687	5 763	10 810	584	16	31	9	71	10 748	584	16	31	–

Table 3. **Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of ony race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
		Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pocific Islonder	Other roce		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other roce
District 11—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Jasper County	8 453	4 071	4 382	5 481	2 940	15	10	7	57	5 434	2 936	15	10	1
Jefferson County	17 408	8 047	9 361	7 660	9 700	14	16	18	41	7 647	9 688	14	16	2
Jenkins County	8 247	3 877	4 370	4 811	3 412	5	16	3	13	4 802	3 411	5	16	–
Putnam County	14 137	6 926	7 211	9 300	4 748	21	42	26	97	9 253	4 719	21	42	5
Richmond County (pt.)	93 004	43 531	49 473	28 663	61 408	274	1 774	885	1 926	27 975	61 100	249	1 698	56
Screven County	13 842	6 565	7 277	7 598	6 209	14	15	6	51	7 569	6 197	13	11	1
Taliaferro County	1 915	904	1 011	736	1 167	1	4	7	21	736	1 152	1	4	1
Twiggs County (pt.)	7 096	3 371	3 725	3 093	3 996	1	6	–	29	3 085	3 975	1	6	–
Warren County	6 078	2 759	3 319	2 413	3 656	2	7	–	2	2 411	3 656	2	7	–
Washington County	19 112	8 981	10 131	9 198	9 874	10	25	5	65	9 179	9 831	10	25	2
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 472	2 058	2 414	1 409	3 046	6	6	5	15	1 405	3 044	5	3	–
Wilkinson County	10 228	4 869	5 359	5 910	4 302	5	7	4	30	5 886	4 300	5	6	1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	24 935	11 086	13 849	4 140	20 637	36	85	37	163	4 076	20 567	36	84	9
Belvedere Park COP	18 089	8 388	9 701	4 547	13 041	29	327	145	280	4 457	12 989	20	320	23
Candler-McAfee COP	29 491	13 679	15 812	1 682	27 623	31	123	32	155	1 664	27 516	30	115	11
Milledgeville city (pt.)	17 038	9 636	7 402	8 315	8 474	24	196	29	225	8 158	8 445	24	184	2
Redan COP	24 376	11 594	12 782	9 546	13 917	40	671	202	637	9 257	13 767	32	646	37
Savannah city (pt.)	64 526	29 183	35 343	8 261	55 937	71	175	82	374	8 179	55 724	66	169	14
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	39 277	18 490	20 787	14 662	23 276	124	807	408	903	14 328	23 143	115	772	16
West Augusto COP (pt.)	2 767	1 322	1 445	555	2 116	2	46	48	83	541	2 091	2	46	4

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	All households	Family households			Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
							Householder living alone							
								65 years and over						
			Total	Married-couple family	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Total	Total	Female	Household	Family	Total	Institutionalized persons	Other persons in group quarters
The State	**6 304 583**	**2 366 615**	**1 713 072**	**1 306 756**	**329 641**	**653 543**	**537 702**	**185 027**	**149 417**	**2.66**	**3.16**	**173 633**	**87 266**	**86 367**
Oistrict 1	561 778	209 975	155 048	122 793	25 884	54 927	46 768	18 993	15 046	2.68	3.15	27 768	11 292	16 476
COUNTY														
Appling County	15 580	5 834	4 275	3 423	687	1 559	1 433	689	535	2.67	3.21	164	164	–
Bacan County	9 436	3 442	2 645	2 000	539	797	742	376	301	2.74	3.17	130	121	9
Brantley County	11 069	3 811	3 109	2 598	384	702	629	278	217	2.90	3.25	8	8	–
Bryan County	15 301	5 070	4 226	3 514	554	844	735	305	218	3.02	3.34	137	–	137
Bullach County	39 458	14 984	9 685	7 449	1 782	5 299	3 488	1 293	1 042	2.63	3.15	3 667	607	3 060
Camden County	27 328	9 459	7 472	6 152	1 003	1 987	1 609	415	311	2.89	3.28	2 839	130	2 709
Candler County	7 449	2 828	2 042	1 536	415	786	717	361	286	2.63	3.17	295	295	–
Charlton County	8 384	2 911	2 257	1 748	407	654	573	249	190	2.88	3.32	112	112	–
Chatham County (pt.)	139 009	55 382	39 207	32 086	5 588	16 175	13 690	4 872	3 943	2.51	3.01	5 421	3 299	2 122
Effingham County (pt.)	24 249	8 308	6 791	5 644	863	1 517	1 338	533	423	2.92	3.27	51	51	–
Emanuel County	20 210	7 420	5 501	4 069	1 205	1 919	1 799	937	740	2.72	3.25	336	326	10
Evans County	8 374	3 144	2 284	1 671	514	860	781	391	300	2.66	3.19	350	319	31
Glynn County	61 437	23 947	17 308	13 214	3 345	6 639	5 647	2 319	1 840	2.57	3.04	1 059	645	414
Liberty County	45 325	15 136	12 404	10 183	1 833	2 732	2 233	527	412	2.99	3.33	7 420	168	7 252
Lang County	6 119	2 196	1 683	1 383	218	513	447	185	136	2.79	3.22	83	4	79
McIntosh County	8 622	3 186	2 371	1 689	540	815	730	349	246	2.71	3.19	12	12	–
Montgomery County	6 714	2 493	1 842	1 432	323	651	599	313	235	2.69	3.20	449	213	236
Pierce County	13 262	4 807	3 759	3 104	507	1 048	982	488	390	2.76	3.19	66	66	–
Tattnall County	15 251	5 845	4 272	3 276	826	1 573	1 436	733	580	2.61	3.11	2 471	2 189	282
Toombs County	23 652	8 804	6 386	4 751	1 353	2 418	2 179	973	778	2.69	3.23	420	388	32
Ware County	33 788	13 046	9 416	7 068	1 945	3 630	3 311	1 624	1 317	2.59	3.12	1 683	1 593	90
Wayne County	21 761	7 922	6 113	4 803	1 053	1 809	1 670	783	606	2.75	3.19	595	582	13
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	15 879	6 161	4 177	2 357	1 557	1 984	1 758	811	636	2.58	3.16	554	530	24
Fort Stewart COP	8 108	2 105	2 078	1 927	116	27	25	–	–	3.85	3.88	5 666	–	5 666
Hinesville city	21 574	7 504	6 026	4 806	1 060	1 478	1 176	202	171	2.88	3.21	29	29	–
St. Simons COP	11 933	5 333	3 502	2 984	426	1 831	1 541	636	524	2.24	2.76	93	92	1
Savannah city (pt.)	68 288	28 602	18 669	14 616	3 336	9 933	8 511	3 334	2 784	2.39	2.98	4 746	2 689	2 057
Statesboro city	12 503	5 252	2 822	1 948	729	2 430	1 558	564	473	2.38	3.02	3 351	343	3 008
Vidalia city	10 846	4 132	2 935	2 110	716	1 197	1 105	482	397	2.62	3.21	232	213	19
Waycross city	16 080	6 548	4 273	2 728	1 346	2 275	2 095	1 052	860	2.46	3.12	330	274	56
Wilmington Island COP	11 230	4 205	3 267	2 873	313	938	765	156	112	2.67	3.06	–	–	–
Oistrict 2	561 548	202 994	147 711	93 118	47 061	55 283	49 209	21 826	17 210	2.77	3.31	30 151	11 729	18 422
COUNTY														
Baker County	3 610	1 300	949	666	220	351	326	174	148	2.78	3.33	5	5	–
Bibb County (pt.)	71 582	27 695	18 384	9 661	7 628	9 311	8 128	3 338	2 653	2.58	3.23	2 819	1 519	1 300
Brooks County	15 026	5 392	4 040	2 881	974	1 352	1 223	628	496	2.79	3.30	372	279	93
Colhoun County	4 916	1 794	1 269	837	366	525	491	292	234	2.74	3.36	97	97	–
Chattahoochee County	10 616	2 884	2 637	2 370	214	247	216	62	47	3.68	3.89	6 318	70	6 248
Clay County	3 287	1 210	874	556	258	336	318	182	138	2.72	3.30	77	74	3
Colquitt County (pt.)	8 284	2 873	2 099	1 047	918	774	691	354	273	2.88	3.42	206	142	64
Crawford County (pt.)	2 291	764	590	386	167	174	157	61	43	3.00	3.49	–	–	–
Crisp County (pt.)	7 191	2 352	1 693	654	936	659	583	256	181	3.06	3.72	–	–	–
Decatur County	24 748	8 962	6 675	4 743	1 634	2 287	2 082	1 028	819	2.76	3.27	763	446	317
Dooly County (pt.)	8 751	3 201	2 295	1 533	659	906	845	467	380	2.73	3.34	171	143	28
Dougherty County (pt.)	49 962	17 427	12 759	6 481	5 617	4 668	4 126	1 584	1 218	2.87	3.43	2 612	852	1 760
Early County	11 649	4 263	3 113	2 207	740	1 150	1 064	604	475	2.73	3.29	205	205	–
Grady County	20 001	7 354	5 571	4 218	1 116	1 783	1 638	884	726	2.72	3.19	278	242	36
Houstan County (pt.)	21 964	8 022	5 798	3 733	1 752	2 224	1 920	528	421	2.74	3.28	573	500	73
Lee County (pt.)	3 474	1 121	874	579	239	247	227	125	85	3.10	3.61	643	643	–
Lawndes County (pt.)	21 358	7 533	5 354	2 912	2 170	2 179	1 809	765	565	2.84	3.42	2 680	1 306	1 374
Macan County	12 826	4 388	3 322	2 099	1 046	1 066	991	513	412	2.92	3.46	288	288	–
Marian County	5 512	1 962	1 524	1 132	317	438	392	203	166	2.81	3.22	78	78	–
Meriwether County (pt.)	14 512	4 930	3 754	2 539	1 003	1 176	1 078	540	429	2.94	3.47	232	232	–
Miller County	6 184	2 336	1 741	1 334	319	595	554	316	250	2.65	3.14	96	96	–
Mitchell County	19 986	6 798	5 254	3 533	1 457	1 544	1 414	759	632	2.94	3.42	289	212	77
Muscogee County (pt.)	82 911	30 522	21 844	12 962	7 730	8 678	7 504	2 541	1 920	2.72	3.25	6 903	2 385	4 518
Peach County (pt.)	9 408	3 313	2 459	1 412	921	854	706	271	198	2.84	3.33	1 165	82	1 083
Quitman County	2 205	857	626	428	167	231	214	112	72	2.57	3.06	4	–	4
Randolph County	7 694	2 815	2 003	1 301	595	812	773	463	365	2.73	3.36	329	104	225
Schley County	3 581	1 315	964	739	178	351	324	171	153	2.72	3.25	7	7	–
Seminole County	8 420	3 137	2 336	1 729	518	801	747	410	325	2.68	3.19	590	98	492
Stewart County	5 543	1 982	1 439	921	425	543	505	280	213	2.80	3.40	111	111	–
Sumter County	28 811	10 484	7 610	5 034	2 275	2 874	2 544	1 087	885	2.75	3.30	1 417	771	646
Talbot County	6 517	2 345	1 765	1 188	473	580	543	263	199	2.78	3.28	7	7	–
Taylor County	7 632	2 804	2 070	1 431	530	734	675	367	302	2.72	3.24	10	10	–
Terrell County	10 508	3 738	2 772	1 823	804	966	887	488	393	2.81	3.34	145	145	–
Thomas County	38 325	14 323	10 644	7 604	2 564	3 679	3 342	1 624	1 333	2.68	3.16	661	580	81
Webster County	2 263	798	610	445	131	188	172	86	61	2.84	3.32	–	–	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	43 968	15 333	11 062	5 216	5 229	4 271	3 774	1 478	1 126	2.87	3.46	2 585	825	1 760
Americus city	15 296	5 809	3 978	2 300	1 536	1 831	1 619	714	601	2.63	3.26	1 216	667	549
Bainbridge city	10 306	3 994	2 773	1 754	896	1 221	1 127	615	503	2.58	3.16	406	240	166
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	82 911	30 522	21 844	12 962	7 730	8 678	7 504	2 541	1 920	2.72	3.25	6 903	2 385	4 518
Cordele city (pt.)	5 816	1 920	1 353	457	816	567	505	237	166	3.03	3.74	–	–	–
Fort Benning South COP	8 299	2 063	2 002	1 901	70	61	60	–	–	4.02	4.10	6 318	70	6 248
Macon city (pt.)	66 627	26 083	17 083	8 774	7 286	9 000	7 861	3 238	2 579	2.55	3.21	2 676	1 401	1 275
Maultrie city (pt.)	6 382	2 178	1 564	610	845	614	550	276	210	2.93	3.51	194	142	52
Thomasville city	17 201	6 718	4 684	3 024	1 446	2 034	1 845	901	734	2.56	3.13	256	256	–
Valdasta city (pt.)	17 983	6 368	4 446	2 195	2 013	1 922	1 584	666	498	2.82	3.43	1 662	288	1 374
Warner Robins city (pt.)	11 476	4 264	2 934	1 754	1 006	1 330	1 146	253	198	2.69	3.31	142	133	9
Columbus city (pt.)	82 911	30 522	21 844	12 962	7 730	8 678	7 504	2 541	1 920	2.72	3.25	6 903	2 385	4 518
Oistrict 3	584 461	211 118	164 474	131 655	26 063	46 644	39 609	14 937	12 213	2.77	3.17	6 867	5 957	910

Table 4. **Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	All households	Family households			Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
							Householder living alone							
								65 years and over						
			Total	Married-couple family	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Total	Total	Female	Household	Family	Total	Institutionalized persons	Other persons in group quarters
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 508	3 208	2 464	2 044	309	744	636	179	130	2.65	3.05	236	221	15
Cloyton County (pt.)	149 176	52 562	40 870	31 695	7 214	11 692	9 125	2 106	1 703	2.84	3.22	1 466	1 246	220
Coweto County	53 381	18 930	15 020	11 907	2 482	3 910	3 394	1 449	1 186	2.82	3.20	472	456	16
Crawford County (pt.)	6 518	2 305	1 822	1 510	229	483	420	177	135	2.83	3.22	182	108	74
Foyette County	62 218	21 054	18 018	16 110	1 439	3 036	2 640	1 001	826	2.96	3.23	197	197	–
Horris County	17 624	6 454	5 092	4 169	714	1 362	1 234	559	421	2.73	3.12	164	164	–
Henry County (pt.)	46 698	16 142	13 400	11 361	1 519	2 742	2 242	834	682	2.89	3.19	593	561	32
Janes County (pt.)	14 801	5 221	4 170	3 307	677	1 051	942	358	277	2.83	3.22	215	188	27
Lamor County	12 759	4 669	3 568	2 704	703	1 101	1 001	487	385	2.73	3.18	279	120	159
Meriwether County (pt.)	7 381	2 707	2 046	1 583	360	661	607	298	247	2.73	3.21	286	109	177
Monroe County	16 509	5 838	4 547	3 549	800	1 291	1 130	477	374	2.83	3.25	604	599	5
Muscogee County (pt.)	88 789	35 336	25 391	20 418	4 073	9 945	8 618	3 306	2 796	2.51	3.00	675	578	97
Peach County (pt.)	10 546	3 829	3 006	2 432	464	823	722	332	283	2.75	3.15	70	–	70
Pike County	10 100	3 526	2 824	2 385	317	702	647	321	255	2.86	3.26	124	124	–
Spalding County	53 613	19 426	14 901	11 014	3 222	4 525	3 874	1 771	1 467	2.76	3.18	844	838	6
Upson County	25 840	9 911	7 335	5 467	1 541	2 576	2 377	1 282	1 046	2.61	3.09	460	448	12
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	88 192	35 112	25 229	20 304	4 031	9 883	8 560	3 276	2 769	2.51	3.00	675	578	97
Forest Pork city	16 665	6 305	4 546	3 255	1 015	1 759	1 424	500	407	2.64	3.09	260	67	193
Griffin city	21 122	8 076	5 629	3 483	1 858	2 447	2 106	1 026	864	2.62	3.16	225	225	–
Mocon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	666	251	172	149	15	79	68	11	11	2.65	3.27	23	23	–
Newnon city	12 065	4 634	3 252	1 923	1 157	1 382	1 232	602	508	2.60	3.17	432	421	11
Peachtree City city	18 948	6 210	5 372	4 803	452	838	730	269	232	3.05	3.32	79	79	–
Columbus city (pt.)	88 789	35 336	25 391	20 418	4 073	9 945	8 618	3 306	2 796	2.51	3.00	675	578	97
District 4	581 199	228 403	153 662	125 432	21 593	74 741	54 607	12 194	10 360	2.54	3.07	7 094	3 252	3 842
COUNTY														
OeKolb County (pt.)	263 558	112 371	67 414	52 379	11 680	44 957	32 581	8 023	6 852	2.35	2.94	5 817	2 113	3 704
Fulton County (pt.)	13 070	7 106	2 688	2 064	416	4 418	3 253	827	692	1.84	2.59	5	–	5
Gwinnett County (pt.)	251 025	90 589	68 439	58 218	7 680	22 150	16 135	2 412	2 026	2.77	3.19	727	640	87
Rockdole County	53 546	18 337	15 121	12 771	1 817	3 216	2 638	932	790	2.92	3.23	545	499	46
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanto city (pt.)	21 688	11 349	4 476	3 367	795	6 873	4 914	1 078	905	1.91	2.66	79	–	79
Oecatur city	16 818	7 617	3 974	2 531	1 237	3 643	2 960	1 275	1 138	2.21	3.02	518	85	433
Oruid Hills CDP	8 913	4 393	2 027	1 751	226	2 366	1 730	541	444	2.03	2.76	3 261	959	2 302
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	13 308	4 827	3 690	2 985	560	1 137	908	351	313	2.76	3.17	173	124	49
Mountain Pork COP	11 025	3 895	3 212	2 844	282	683	583	214	180	2.83	3.16	–	–	–
North Atlonto COP	27 435	12 651	6 128	4 457	1 187	6 523	4 430	746	610	2.17	2.86	377	–	377
North Decatur COP	13 717	7 095	3 496	2 871	514	3 599	2 877	1 176	1 041	1.93	2.61	219	219	–
North Oruid Hills CDP	13 847	7 274	3 010	2 387	442	4 264	2 999	824	707	1.90	2.64	323	308	15
Snellville city (pt.)	11 919	3 940	3 458	3 056	314	482	398	166	136	3.03	3.25	165	165	–
Tucker COP	25 579	9 793	7 569	6 382	946	2 224	1 734	541	463	2.61	2.96	202	202	–
Oistrict 5	564 597	230 439	137 074	78 499	49 387	93 365	74 028	20 115	16 142	2.45	3.16	21 888	8 065	13 823
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	31 313	12 961	7 864	5 308	2 002	5 097	3 910	286	232	2.42	3.07	97	–	97
Cobb County (pt.)	11 064	4 509	2 883	1 908	777	1 626	1 218	128	99	2.45	3.00	40	–	40
OeKolb County (pt.)	24 728	8 147	5 721	2 427	2 852	2 426	1 917	691	549	3.04	3.65	119	–	119
Fulton County (pt.)	497 492	204 822	120 606	68 856	43 756	84 216	66 983	19 010	15 262	2.43	3.15	21 632	8 065	13 567
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlonto city (pt.)	351 698	144 403	82 261	40 672	35 703	62 142	49 571	14 901	11 842	2.44	3.21	20 552	6 964	13 588
College Pork city	20 331	8 065	4 845	2 366	1 989	3 220	2 497	490	376	2.52	3.19	126	122	4
Eost Point city	34 136	13 373	8 853	5 197	3 006	4 520	3 777	1 139	932	2.55	3.13	266	205	61
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	3 515	1 456	950	669	224	506	402	69	49	2.41	2.97	–	–	–
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	51 777	23 854	13 042	10 709	1 813	10 812	7 998	1 703	1 444	2.17	2.83	180	168	12
Oistrict 6	584 734	223 842	159 873	137 372	17 167	63 969	47 424	6 849	5 586	2.61	3.09	2 384	2 095	289
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	53 070	18 303	15 262	13 476	1 236	3 041	2 233	487	387	2.90	3.16	128	124	4
Cobb County (pt.)	311 304	120 224	83 233	70 874	9 484	36 991	27 252	3 440	2 814	2.59	3.11	768	513	255
OeKolb County (pt.)	43 891	17 653	12 277	10 410	1 467	5 376	4 107	814	651	2.49	2.96	612	597	15
Fulton County (pt.)	116 412	45 212	32 593	28 286	3 347	12 619	9 510	1 638	1 347	2.57	3.04	340	340	–
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 057	22 450	16 508	14 326	1 633	5 942	4 322	470	387	2.68	3.12	536	521	15
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetto city	12 884	5 265	3 603	3 013	478	1 662	1 282	280	240	2.45	2.95	118	118	–
Ounwoody COP	25 845	9 619	7 743	6 945	647	1 876	1 549	387	314	2.69	3.02	457	457	–
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	2 841	1 184	746	529	165	438	345	108	91	2.40	2.99	6	–	6
Mableton COP (pt.)	36	14	10	9	1	4	4	1	–	2.57	3.20	–	–	–
Morietta city (pt.)	16 709	8 469	3 584	2 533	784	4 885	3 392	297	245	1.97	2.71	52	13	39
Roswell city	47 706	18 189	13 275	11 336	1 514	4 914	3 730	723	582	2.62	3.07	217	217	–
Sondy Springs COP (pt.)	15 885	6 917	4 064	3 400	520	2 853	2 145	297	264	2.30	2.96	–	–	–
Smyma city (pt.)	30 614	14 835	7 327	5 533	1 407	7 508	5 752	926	777	2.06	2.81	367	338	29
Oistrict 7	576 257	213 835	162 365	130 480	25 099	51 470	44 065	18 308	15 002	2.69	3.12	11 814	6 858	4 956
COUNTY														
Bartow County	55 485	20 091	15 665	12 828	2 149	4 426	3 861	1 605	1 326	2.76	3.17	426	336	90
Corroll County	68 725	25 370	18 969	15 272	2 958	6 401	5 361	2 106	1 744	2.71	3.16	2 697	758	1 939
Chattooga County	22 059	8 467	6 393	5 041	1 070	2 074	1 915	1 039	843	2.61	3.06	183	183	–
Cobb County (pt.)	122 323	46 555	33 997	27 184	5 257	12 558	10 067	3 258	2 721	2.63	3.07	2 246	1 465	781
Oauglas County	70 334	24 277	19 739	16 547	2 415	4 538	3 643	1 107	887	2.90	3.22	786	664	122
Floyd County	77 939	30 518	22 518	17 744	3 852	8 000	7 203	3 506	2 891	2.55	3.02	3 312	1 657	1 655

Table 4. **Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	All households	Family households			Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
							Householder living olone							
								65 years ond over						
			Totol	Married-couple family	Female house-holder, no husbond present	Totol	Totol	Totol	Female	House-hold	Family	Totol	Institu-tionol-ized per-sons	Other persons in group quarters
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Horolson County	21 695	8 248	6 252	5 145	898	1 996	1 834	886	739	2.63	3.08	271	271	–
Heord County	8 498	3 093	2 398	1 912	364	695	613	280	209	2.75	3.17	130	125	5
Poulding County	41 289	14 326	11 999	10 350	1 216	2 327	1 964	772	598	2.88	3.17	322	309	13
Polk County	33 410	12 519	9 455	7 404	1 628	3 064	2 833	1 518	1 217	2.67	3.13	405	379	26
Troup County	54 500	20 371	14 980	11 053	3 292	5 391	4 771	2 231	1 827	2.68	3.18	1 036	711	325
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Corrollton city	13 692	5 890	3 395	2 279	960	2 495	1 956	686	588	2.32	3.01	2 337	401	1 936
Cortersville city	11 671	4 762	3 261	2 442	677	1 501	1 373	671	582	2.45	3.02	364	315	49
Douglosville city	11 293	4 162	3 094	2 323	631	1 068	880	340	290	2.71	3.16	342	300	42
Lo Gronge city	24 795	9 772	6 564	4 278	1 976	3 208	2 825	1 303	1 108	2.54	3.16	802	479	323
Lithio Springs CDP	11 283	4 402	3 212	2 639	436	1 190	958	267	215	2.56	3.01	120	47	73
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	22 165	8 159	6 456	5 450	757	1 703	1 442	541	460	2.72	3.07	9	–	9
Morietto city (pt.)	26 327	11 397	6 789	4 937	1 465	4 608	3 715	1 381	1 174	2.31	2.95	1 041	524	517
Rome city	28 643	12 008	7 754	5 345	2 052	4 254	3 841	1 958	1 629	2.39	3.02	1 683	1 123	560
Smyrno city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	577 325	215 624	161 642	127 793	27 544	53 982	48 063	20 493	16 840	2.68	3.15	14 290	8 000	6 290
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	6 209	2 210	1 647	1 299	268	563	517	282	229	2.81	3.33	4	4	–
Ben Hill County	15 923	5 972	4 343	3 153	1 007	1 629	1 505	766	620	2.67	3.22	322	252	70
Berrien County	13 859	5 149	3 950	3 208	569	1 199	1 105	530	427	2.69	3.13	294	108	186
Bibb County (pt.)	73 526	28 612	20 917	17 081	3 125	7 695	6 764	2 578	2 159	2.57	3.06	2 040	1 385	655
Bleckley County	10 005	3 816	2 864	2 223	534	952	884	452	369	2.62	3.09	425	121	304
Clinch County	6 034	2 173	1 655	1 257	313	518	476	208	170	2.78	3.25	126	96	30
Coffee County	29 015	10 541	7 981	6 025	1 614	2 560	2 319	1 038	841	2.75	3.22	577	237	340
Colquitt County (pt.)	26 653	10 107	7 637	6 195	1 165	2 470	2 273	1 228	1 026	2.64	3.09	1 502	401	1 101
Cook County	13 172	4 825	3 607	2 789	649	1 218	1 116	589	489	2.73	3.22	284	128	156
Crisp County (pt.)	12 408	4 935	3 607	2 941	555	1 328	1 225	622	536	2.51	3.00	412	408	4
Dodge County	16 627	6 387	4 687	3 550	953	1 700	1 609	844	684	2.60	3.12	980	980	–
Dooly County (pt.)	979	356	287	246	34	69	68	42	33	2.75	3.13	–	–	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	43 055	16 736	12 342	10 054	1 883	4 394	3 840	1 183	1 006	2.57	3.04	682	304	378
Echols County	2 319	816	654	548	78	162	153	63	48	2.84	3.26	15	–	15
Houston County (pt.)	65 960	24 411	18 897	15 979	2 245	5 514	4 757	1 180	999	2.70	3.11	711	155	556
Irwin County	8 520	3 142	2 350	1 763	489	792	752	402	319	2.71	3.23	129	129	–
Jeff Davis County	11 941	4 357	3 378	2 627	592	979	870	392	333	2.74	3.15	91	91	–
Johnson County	8 168	3 010	2 221	1 630	516	789	745	415	339	2.71	3.26	161	161	–
Jones County (pt.)	5 718	2 079	1 631	1 298	259	448	401	112	86	2.75	3.16	5	–	5
Lonier County	5 460	1 965	1 505	1 144	297	460	418	186	148	2.78	3.22	71	63	8
Lourens County	38 830	14 514	10 822	8 092	2 294	3 692	3 374	1 589	1 271	2.68	3.16	1 158	1 102	56
Lee County (pt.)	12 118	4 078	3 419	2 850	448	659	555	175	150	2.97	3.28	15	15	–
Lowndes County (pt.)	50 294	18 778	13 769	11 388	1 842	5 009	3 935	1 330	1 096	2.68	3.14	1 649	508	1 141
Pulaski County	7 986	3 098	2 185	1 584	504	913	842	432	348	2.58	3.15	122	122	–
Telfoir County	10 641	4 017	2 901	2 080	688	1 116	1 044	590	470	2.65	3.20	359	344	15
Tift County	33 450	12 184	9 101	6 801	1 911	3 083	2 724	1 197	978	2.75	3.23	1 548	385	1 163
Treutlen County	5 917	2 158	1 607	1 176	366	551	513	298	243	2.74	3.27	77	65	12
Turner County	8 586	3 043	2 331	1 683	576	712	673	379	312	2.82	3.32	117	117	–
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 710	963	755	605	118	208	180	67	52	2.81	3.22	–	–	–
Wheeler County	4 817	1 786	1 331	1 028	235	455	441	273	225	2.70	3.21	86	65	21
Wilcox County	6 807	2 511	1 833	1 389	360	678	640	376	293	2.71	3.27	201	201	–
Worth County	19 618	6 895	5 428	4 107	1 057	1 467	1 345	675	541	2.85	3.27	127	53	74
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	31 265	12 593	8 915	7 135	1 495	3 678	3 216	1 004	866	2.48	2.99	304	304	–
Cordele city (pt.)	4 317	1 847	1 255	976	249	592	553	310	279	2.34	2.90	188	188	–
Douglos city	10 005	3 822	2 736	1 724	893	1 086	1 014	504	425	2.62	3.17	459	237	222
Dublin city	15 304	5 893	4 171	2 764	1 247	1 722	1 580	755	623	2.60	3.16	1 008	953	55
Mocon city (pt.)	36 496	15 092	10 215	7 778	2 062	4 877	4 321	1 857	1 572	2.42	2.99	813	299	514
Moultrie city (pt.)	7 905	3 297	2 243	1 693	478	1 054	977	561	495	2.40	2.97	384	349	35
Tifton city	13 168	5 163	3 489	2 407	941	1 674	1 474	645	539	2.55	3.16	1 047	354	693
Voldosto city (pt.)	19 553	7 775	5 222	4 289	753	2 553	1 922	606	533	2.51	3.05	608	449	159
Worner Robins city (pt.)	31 980	12 457	9 118	7 443	1 341	3 339	2 899	696	584	2.57	3.05	128	87	41
District 9	575 383	215 869	167 657	139 984	20 869	48 212	42 563	18 390	14 886	2.67	3.06	10 839	6 880	3 959
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	42 109	15 745	12 366	10 301	1 621	3 379	3 033	1 306	1 096	2.67	3.06	355	305	50
Cherokee County (pt.)	36 371	13 006	10 498	9 000	1 088	2 508	2 182	943	765	2.80	3.14	635	312	323
Dade County	12 563	4 661	3 735	3 170	429	926	856	399	298	2.70	3.06	584	209	375
Dawson County	9 377	3 360	2 734	2 357	268	626	536	186	151	2.79	3.12	52	29	23
Fannin County	15 863	6 334	4 844	4 126	528	1 490	1 401	753	590	2.50	2.92	129	120	9
Forsyth County	43 792	15 938	12 787	11 164	1 113	3 151	2 590	964	775	2.75	3.07	291	276	15
Gilmer County	13 179	5 072	3 940	3 352	454	1 132	1 035	543	437	2.60	2.99	189	189	–
Gordon County	34 749	12 778	9 939	8 238	1 320	2 839	2 530	1 116	917	2.72	3.13	323	322	1
Hobershom County	25 817	9 966	7 672	6 525	846	2 294	2 108	973	787	2.59	3.00	1 804	1 493	311
Holl County	93 879	34 721	26 522	21 462	3 852	8 199	6 959	2 623	2 162	2.70	3.10	1 549	1 035	514
Lumpkin County	13 318	4 976	3 872	3 262	438	1 104	962	370	283	2.68	3.07	1 255	156	1 099
Murroy County	25 980	9 363	7 499	6 238	891	1 864	1 628	606	488	2.77	3.14	167	161	6
Pickens County	14 252	5 386	4 239	3 607	455	1 147	1 051	516	390	2.65	3.03	180	180	–
Robun County	11 460	4 630	3 477	2 940	412	1 153	1 036	524	404	2.48	2.89	188	166	22
Stephens County	22 688	8 949	6 633	5 453	958	2 316	2 131	1 085	887	2.54	3.00	569	90	479
Towns County	6 362	2 812	2 056	1 815	183	756	712	367	285	2.26	2.69	392	78	314
Union County	11 769	4 709	3 653	3 182	355	1 056	980	535	406	2.50	2.88	224	221	3
Wolker County	57 524	21 697	16 887	13 896	2 336	4 810	4 355	2 111	1 758	2.65	3.05	816	806	10
White County	12 523	4 907	3 798	3 285	382	1 109	1 023	475	374	2.55	2.95	483	161	322
Whitfield County	71 808	26 859	20 506	16 611	2 940	6 353	5 455	1 995	1 633	2.67	3.08	654	571	83

Table 4. **Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	All households	Family households			Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
							Householder living alone							
								65 years and over						
			Total	Married-couple family	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Total	Total	Female	Household	Family	Total	Institutionalized persons	Other persons in group quarters
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	21 147	8 733	5 657	4 111	1 215	3 076	2 626	953	804	2.42	3.01	614	538	76
Gainesville city	17 030	6 940	4 518	3 092	1 193	2 422	2 D74	875	760	2.45	3.04	855	430	425
District 10	569 452	213 372	156 120	124 589	24 868	57 252	46 195	17 237	13 935	2.67	3.13	22 192	7 712	14 480
COUNTY														
Banks County	10 292	3 775	2 973	2 563	283	802	724	353	281	2.73	3.13	16	16	–
Barrow County	29 489	10 676	8 361	6 828	1 149	2 315	2 016	941	765	2.76	3.15	232	209	23
Clarke County	79 604	33 170	18 182	12 864	4 401	14 988	9 547	2 327	1 868	2.40	3.02	7 990	934	7 056
Columbia County	64 929	21 841	18 315	15 649	2 054	3 526	2 939	832	661	2.97	3.28	1 102	948	154
Elbert County	18 634	7 115	5 314	4 078	1 008	1 801	1 680	883	719	2.62	3.10	315	263	52
Franklin County	16 286	6 365	4 787	3 960	629	1 578	1 480	776	604	2.56	3.02	364	166	198
Gwinnett County (pt.)	40 165	13 932	11 449	9 854	1 168	2 483	2 044	755	622	2.88	3.20	400	398	2
Hart County	19 390	7 459	5 679	4 534	905	1 780	1 644	847	692	2.60	3.04	322	318	4
Jackson County	29 295	10 721	8 353	6 865	1 093	2 368	2 086	969	781	2.73	3.13	710	546	164
Lincoln County	7 397	2 702	2 D59	1 557	382	643	593	305	231	2.74	3.21	45	28	17
McDuffie County	19 862	7 270	5 508	3 985	1 286	1 762	1 558	676	539	2.73	3.19	257	232	25
Madisan County	20 902	7 740	6 061	5 075	749	1 679	1 459	677	559	2.70	3.09	148	109	39
Margan County	12 705	4 399	3 442	2 588	681	957	854	417	329	2.89	3.32	178	158	20
Newtan County	41 040	14 401	11 337	8 9D8	1 915	3 064	2 633	1 210	997	2.85	3.25	768	318	450
Ocanee County	17 474	6 156	4 960	4 253	555	1 196	987	394	329	2.84	3.19	144	140	4
Oglethorpe County	9 681	3 581	2 748	2 168	448	833	737	317	240	2.70	3.14	82	82	–
Richmond County (pt.)	87 992	36 290	24 082	18 805	4 281	12 208	10 337	3 128	2 582	2.42	3.00	8 723	2 451	6 272
Waltan County	38 229	13 433	10 749	8 634	1 613	2 684	2 332	1 101	893	2.85	3.22	357	357	–
Wilkes County (pt.)	6 086	2 346	1 761	1 421	268	585	545	329	243	2.59	3.05	39	39	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	38 254	17 012	7 662	4 729	2 498	9 350	5 903	1 623	1 321	2.25	2.94	7 480	437	7 043
Augusta city (pt.)	18 463	8 937	4 566	3 064	1 271	4 371	3 8D2	1 738	1 458	2.07	2.86	1 241	813	428
Cavington city	9 767	3 644	2 561	1 638	797	1 083	976	557	461	2.68	3.27	259	259	–
Evans CDP	13 713	4 532	3 852	3 361	379	680	549	180	146	3.03	3.31	–	–	–
Gaines School CDP	11 289	4 886	2 496	1 908	472	2 390	1 369	239	201	2.31	2.89	65	65	–
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	520	173	154	140	10	19	13	3	1	3.01	3.18	–	–	–
Martinez CDP	33 507	11 992	9 484	8 164	1 058	2 508	2 060	356	283	2.79	3.18	224	224	–
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	16 205	6 109	4 719	3 532	985	1 390	1 165	319	257	2.65	3.02	516	516	–
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	24 676	10 689	6 820	5 611	944	3 869	3 201	597	491	2.31	2.90	194	174	20
District 11	567 849	201 144	147 446	95 041	44 106	53 698	45 171	15 685	12 197	2.82	3.34	18 346	15 426	2 920
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	23 762	8 957	6 271	4 051	1 874	2 686	2 134	828	685	2.65	3.18	7 024	6 294	730
Burke County	20 363	7 037	5 288	3 482	1 543	1 749	1 573	738	564	2.89	3.41	216	216	–
Butts County	13 557	4 696	3 697	2 822	686	999	872	408	308	2.89	3.31	1 769	1 653	116
Chatham County (pt.)	70 668	25 729	17 353	8 843	7 409	8 376	7 346	3 256	2 501	2.75	3.43	1 837	637	1 200
DeKalb County (pt.)	203 277	70 519	52 191	33 725	15 278	18 328	14 040	2 200	1 737	2.88	3.34	3 835	3 573	262
Effingham County (pt.)	1 387	451	358	277	65	93	84	27	16	3.08	3.52	–	–	–
Glascack County	2 243	867	649	541	84	218	196	98	72	2.59	3.04	114	114	–
Greene County	11 663	4 083	3 012	2 D58	791	1 071	974	503	385	2.86	3.42	130	107	23
Hancock County	8 747	2 969	2 201	1 279	788	768	725	358	268	2.95	3.55	161	149	12
Henry County (pt.)	11 450	3 870	3 384	3 019	266	486	409	169	135	2.96	3.17	–	–	–
Jasper County	8 389	3 036	2 307	1 755	428	729	644	303	232	2.76	3.21	64	64	–
Jeffersan County	16 999	6 093	4 489	2 925	1 354	1 604	1 497	779	609	2.79	3.35	409	409	–
Jenkins County	8 127	2 951	2 186	1 548	525	765	692	340	272	2.75	3.24	120	99	21
Putnam County	13 856	5 229	3 938	3 043	7D2	1 291	1 118	429	330	2.65	3.07	281	277	4
Richmand County (pt.)	91 522	32 385	23 603	14 183	8 103	8 782	7 570	2 604	1 988	2.83	3.36	1 482	972	510
Screven County	13 613	5 048	3 698	2 660	865	1 35D	1 238	618	500	2.70	3.23	229	204	25
Taliaferra County	1 915	727	492	344	119	235	230	142	114	2.63	3.32	–	–	–
Twiggs County (pt.)	6 940	2 333	1 815	1 291	435	518	485	224	170	2.97	3.47	156	151	5
Warren County	5 974	2 130	1 603	1 056	467	527	487	296	241	2.80	3.30	104	104	–
Washingtan Caunty	18 789	6 739	4 985	3 396	1 330	1 754	1 606	776	624	2.79	3.32	323	311	12
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 425	1 676	1 171	711	378	505	463	237	172	2.64	3.22	47	47	–
Wilkinsan Caunty	10 183	3 619	2 755	2 D32	616	864	788	352	274	2.81	3.31	45	45	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	24 104	9 882	5 861	2 393	3 076	4 021	3 575	1 713	1 312	2.44	3.24	831	366	465
Belvedere Park CDP	18 D89	6 189	4 515	2 648	1 603	1 674	1 329	319	261	2.92	3.42	–	–	–
Candler-McAfee CDP	29 111	8 960	7 282	4 119	2 681	1 678	1 363	272	207	3.25	3.60	380	206	174
Milledgeville city (pt.)	10 485	4 078	2 672	1 631	909	1 406	1 086	470	399	2.57	3.16	6 553	5 836	717
Redan CDP	24 376	8 723	6 509	4 968	1 252	2 214	1 7D2	130	101	2.79	3.24	–	–	–
Savannah city (pt.)	63 958	23 336	15 599	7 666	6 928	7 737	6 800	3 109	2 386	2.74	3.44	568	274	294
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	38 828	13 461	10 296	6 771	2 996	3 165	2 706	688	541	2.88	3.34	449	404	45
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	2 767	1 032	748	412	276	284	239	24	16	2.68	3.13	–	–	–

Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—	
		Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
The State	**6 478 216**	**150 009.5**	**57 918.7**	**43.2**	**111.9**
District 1	589 546	27 118.9	10 470.6	21.7	56.3
COUNTY					
Appling County	15 744	1 317.7	508.8	11.9	30.9
Bacon County	9 566	738.1	285.0	13.0	33.6
Brantley County	11 077	1 151.1	444.4	9.6	24.9
Bryan County	15 438	1 144.1	441.8	13.5	34.9
Bulloch County	43 125	1 767.9	682.6	24.4	63.2
Camden County	30 167	1 631.6	629.9	18.5	47.9
Candler County	7 744	639.7	247.0	12.1	31.4
Charlton County	8 496	2 022.3	780.8	4.2	10.9
Chatham County (pt.)	144 430	1 063.0	410.4	135.9	351.9
Effingham County (pt.)	24 300	1 053.4	406.7	23.1	59.7
Emanuel County	20 546	1 776.6	686.0	11.6	30.0
Evans County	8 724	479.2	185.0	18.2	47.2
Glynn County	62 496	1 094.0	422.4	57.1	148.0
Liberty County	52 745	1 344.5	519.1	39.2	101.6
Long County	6 202	1 038.7	401.0	6.0	15.5
McIntosh County	8 634	1 122.7	433.5	7.7	19.9
Montgomery County	7 163	635.5	245.3	11.3	29.2
Pierce County	13 328	888.4	343.0	15.0	38.9
Tattnall County	17 722	1 252.9	483.7	14.1	36.6
Toombs County	24 072	949.8	366.7	25.3	65.6
Ware County	35 471	2 337.7	902.6	15.2	39.3
Wayne County	22 356	1 669.9	644.7	13.4	34.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Brunswick city	16 433	44.6	17.2	368.5	955.4
Fort Stewart COP	13 774	17.1	6.6	805.5	2 087.0
Hinesville city	21 603	32.0	12.3	675.1	1 756.3
St. Simons COP	12 026	43.0	16.6	279.7	724.5
Savannah city (pt.)	73 034	123.9	47.8	589.5	1 527.9
Statesboro city	15 854	20.3	7.9	781.0	2 006.8
Vidalia city	11 078	45.4	17.5	244.0	633.0
Waycross city	16 410	29.3	11.3	560.1	1 452.2
Wilmington Island COP	11 230	21.9	8.5	512.8	1 321.2
District 2	591 699	26 247.1	10 134.0	22.5	58.4
COUNTY					
Baker County	3 615	889.0	343.2	4.1	10.5
Bibb County (pt.)	74 401	159.4	61.5	466.8	1 209.8
Brooks County	15 398	1 278.7	493.7	12.0	31.2
Calhoun County	5 013	725.7	280.2	6.9	17.9
Chattahoochee County	16 934	644.4	248.8	26.3	68.1
Clay County	3 364	505.6	195.2	6.7	17.2
Colquitt County (pt.)	8 490	100.1	38.6	84.8	219.9
Crawford County (pt.)	2 291	313.5	121.0	7.3	18.9
Crisp County (pt.)	7 191	17.3	6.7	415.7	1 073.3
Decatur County	25 511	1 545.8	596.8	16.5	42.7
Dooly County (pt.)	8 922	773.5	298.7	11.5	29.9
Dougherty County (pt.)	52 574	364.9	140.9	144.1	373.1
Early County	11 854	1 324.2	511.3	9.0	23.2
Grady County	20 279	1 186.6	458.2	17.1	44.3
Houston County (pt.)	22 537	398.6	153.9	56.5	146.4
Lee County (pt.)	4 117	652.8	252.0	6.3	16.3
Lowndes County (pt.)	24 038	113.5	43.8	211.8	548.8
Macon County	13 114	1 044.6	403.3	12.6	32.5
Marion County	5 590	950.7	367.1	5.9	15.2
Meriwether County (pt.)	14 744	841.9	325.1	17.5	45.4
Miller County	6 280	733.1	283.1	8.6	22.2
Mitchell County	20 275	1 326.2	512.0	15.3	39.6
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 814	275.8	106.5	325.6	843.3
Peach County (pt.)	10 573	252.9	97.6	41.8	108.3
Quitman County	2 209	392.5	151.6	5.6	14.6
Randolph County	8 023	1 111.8	429.3	7.2	18.7
Schley County	3 588	434.1	167.6	8.3	21.4
Seminole County	9 010	616.6	238.1	14.6	37.8
Stewart County	5 654	1 188.1	458.7	4.8	12.3
Sumter County	30 228	1 257.0	485.3	24.0	62.3
Talbot County	6 524	1 018.5	393.2	6.4	16.6
Taylor County	7 642	977.7	377.5	7.8	20.2
Terrell County	10 653	868.9	335.5	12.3	31.8
Thomas County	38 986	1 420.5	548.4	27.4	71.1
Webster County	2 263	542.7	209.6	4.2	10.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Albany city (pt.)	46 553	80.9	31.2	575.4	1 492.1
Americus city	16 512	25.0	9.6	660.5	1 720.0
Bainbridge city	10 712	40.0	15.4	267.8	695.6
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	89 814	275.8	106.5	325.6	843.3
Cordele city (pt.)	5 816	3.5	1.3	1 661.7	4 473.8
Fort Benning South COP	14 617	22.2	8.6	658.4	1 699.7
Macon city (pt.)	69 303	66.2	25.6	1 046.9	2 707.1
Maultrie city (pt.)	6 576	6.7	2.6	981.5	2 529.2
Thomasville city	17 457	37.5	14.5	465.5	1 203.9
Valdasta city (pt.)	19 645	24.0	9.3	818.5	2 112.4
Warner Rabins city (pt.)	11 618	11.1	4.3	1 046.7	2 701.9
Columbus city (pt.)	89 814	275.8	106.5	325.6	843.3
District 3	591 328	9 916.9	3 828.9	59.6	154.4
District 3—Con.					
COUNTY					
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 744	300.5	116.0	29.1	75.4
Clayton County (pt.)	150 642	330.9	127.8	455.2	1 178.7
Coweta County	53 853	1 147.5	443.1	46.9	121.5
Crawford County (pt.)	6 700	528.6	204.1	12.7	32.8
Fayette County	62 415	511.3	197.4	122.1	316.2
Harris County	17 788	1 201.1	463.8	14.8	38.4
Henry County (pt.)	47 291	600.4	231.8	78.8	204.0
Jones County (pt.)	15 016	986.9	381.0	15.2	39.4
Lamar County	13 038	478.7	184.8	27.2	70.6
Meriwether County (pt.)	7 667	461.8	178.3	16.6	43.0
Monroe County	17 113	1 024.8	395.7	16.7	43.2
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 464	284.5	109.8	314.5	814.8
Peach County (pt.)	10 616	138.4	53.4	76.7	198.8
Pike County	10 224	565.8	218.4	18.1	46.8
Spalding County	54 457	512.8	198.0	106.2	275.0
Upson County	26 300	843.1	325.5	31.2	80.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	88 867	284.0	109.7	312.9	810.1
Forest Park city	16 925	22.3	8.6	759.0	1 968.0
Griffin city	21 347	33.9	13.1	629.7	1 629.5
Macon city (pt.)	–	.1	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	689	4.4	1.7	156.6	405.3
Newnan city	12 497	32.2	12.4	388.1	1 007.8
Peachtree City city	19 027	60.4	23.3	315.0	816.6
Columbus city (pt.)	89 464	284.5	109.8	314.5	814.8
District 4	588 293	1 147.8	443.2	512.5	1 327.4
COUNTY					
DeKalb County (pt.)	269 375	316.4	122.1	851.4	2 206.2
Fulton County (pt.)	13 075	11.4	4.4	1 146.9	2 971.6
Gwinnett County (pt.)	251 752	481.5	185.9	522.8	1 354.2
Rockdale County	54 091	338.5	130.7	159.8	413.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Atlanta city (pt.)	21 767	16.7	6.5	1 303.4	3 348.8
Decatur city	17 336	10.8	4.2	1 605.2	4 127.6
Druid Hills COP	12 174	10.9	4.2	1 116.9	2 898.6
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	13 481	22.4	8.6	601.8	1 567.6
Mountain Park COP	11 025	15.0	5.8	735.0	1 900.9
North Atlanta COP	27 812	19.8	7.6	1 404.6	3 659.5
North Decatur COP	13 936	13.0	5.0	1 072.0	2 787.2
North Druid Hills COP	14 170	12.9	5.0	1 098.4	2 834.0
Snellville city (pt.)	12 084	23.5	9.1	514.2	1 327.9
Tucker COP	25 781	31.1	12.0	829.0	2 148.4
District 5	586 485	1 051.1	405.8	558.0	1 445.3
COUNTY					
Clayton County (pt.)	31 410	38.6	14.9	813.7	2 108.1
Cobb County (pt.)	11 104	26.9	10.4	412.8	1 067.7
DeKalb County (pt.)	24 847	12.6	4.9	1 972.0	5 070.8
Fulton County (pt.)	519 124	973.0	375.7	533.5	1 381.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Atlanta city (pt.)	372 250	324.6	125.3	1 146.8	2 970.9
College Park city	20 457	25.1	9.7	815.0	2 109.0
East Point city	34 402	35.6	13.8	966.3	2 492.9
Mableton COP (pt.)	3 515	9.1	3.5	386.3	1 004.3
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	51 957	71.8	27.7	723.6	1 875.7
District 6	587 118	1 517.6	585.9	386.9	1 002.1
COUNTY					
Cherokee County (pt.)	53 198	287.0	110.8	185.4	480.1
Cobb County (pt.)	312 072	592.5	228.8	526.7	1 364.0
DeKalb County (pt.)	44 503	47.8	18.4	931.0	2 418.6
Fulton County (pt.)	116 752	384.9	148.6	303.3	785.7
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 593	205.4	79.3	295.0	764.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Alpharetta city	13 002	49.3	19.0	263.7	684.3
Dunwoody COP	26 302	31.3	12.1	840.3	2 173.7
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	2 847	8.7	3.4	327.2	837.4
Mableton COP (pt.)	36	.4	.2	90.0	180.0
Marietta city (pt.)	16 761	22.2	8.6	755.0	1 949.0
Roswell city	47 923	84.4	32.6	567.8	1 470.0
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	15 885	25.5	9.8	622.9	1 620.9
Smyrna city (pt.)	30 981	29.4	11.4	1 053.8	2 717.6
District 7	588 071	9 591.9	3 703.4	61.3	158.8
COUNTY					
Bartow County	55 911	1 191.1	459.9	46.9	121.6
Carroll County	71 422	1 293.1	499.3	55.2	143.0
Chattooga County	22 242	812.6	313.8	27.4	70.9
Cobb County (pt.)	124 569	261.7	101.0	476.0	1 233.4
Douglas County	71 120	516.2	199.3	137.8	356.8
Floyd County	81 251	1 329.4	513.3	61.1	158.3

Table 5. **Land Area and Population Density: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—	
		Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
District 7—Con.					
COUNTY—Con.					
Haralson County	21 966	730.8	282.2	30.1	77.8
Heard County	8 628	766.8	296.1	11.3	29.1
Paulding County	41 611	812.1	313.6	51.2	132.7
Polk County	33 815	805.9	311.2	42.0	108.7
Troup County	55 536	1 072.1	413.9	51.8	134.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Carrollton city	16 029	38.3	14.8	418.5	1 083.0
Cartersville city	12 035	61.6	23.8	195.4	505.7
Douglasville city	11 635	31.1	12.0	374.1	969.6
La Grange city	25 597	67.2	26.0	380.9	984.5
Lithia Springs COP	11 403	40.1	15.5	284.4	735.7
Mableton COP (pt.)	22 174	45.0	17.4	492.8	1 274.4
Marietta city (pt.)	27 368	30.6	11.8	894.4	2 319.3
Rome city	30 326	62.7	24.2	483.7	1 253.1
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	591 615	27 568.6	10 644.2	21.5	55.6
COUNTY					
Atkinson County	6 213	875.7	338.1	7.1	18.4
Ben Hill County	16 245	652.3	251.8	24.9	64.5
Berrien County	14 153	1 171.9	452.5	12.1	31.3
Bibb County (pt.)	75 566	488.1	188.5	154.8	400.9
Bleckley County	10 430	563.1	217.4	18.5	48.0
Clinch County	6 160	2 096.2	809.4	2.9	7.6
Coffee County	29 592	1 551.7	599.1	19.1	49.4
Colquitt County (pt.)	28 155	1 330.4	513.7	21.2	54.8
Cook County	13 456	593.4	229.1	22.7	58.7
Crisp County (pt.)	12 820	691.9	267.2	18.5	48.0
Dodge County	17 607	1 296.7	500.6	13.6	35.2
Dooly County (pt.)	979	244.3	94.3	4.0	10.4
Dougherty County (pt.)	43 737	489.1	188.8	89.4	231.7
Echols County	2 334	1 046.8	404.2	2.2	5.8
Houston County (pt.)	66 671	577.3	222.9	115.5	299.1
Irwin County	8 649	924.2	356.8	9.4	24.2
Jeff Davis County	12 032	863.5	333.4	13.9	36.1
Johnson County	8 329	788.5	304.4	10.6	27.4
Jones County (pt.)	5 723	33.0	12.7	173.4	450.6
Lanier County	5 531	483.9	186.8	11.4	29.6
Laurens County	39 988	2 104.7	812.6	19.0	49.2
Lee County (pt.)	12 133	268.8	103.8	45.1	116.9
Lowndes County (pt.)	51 943	1 192.6	460.4	43.6	112.8
Pulaski County	8 108	640.8	247.4	12.7	32.8
Telfair County	11 000	1 142.6	441.2	9.6	24.9
Tift County	34 998	686.7	265.1	51.0	132.0
Treutlen County	5 994	519.9	200.7	11.5	29.9
Turner County	8 703	741.0	286.1	11.7	30.4
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 710	277.6	107.2	9.8	25.3
Wheeler County	4 903	771.1	297.7	6.4	16.5
Wilcox County	7 008	985.2	380.4	7.1	18.4
Worth County	19 745	1 475.8	569.8	13.4	34.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Albany city (pt.)	31 569	62.7	24.2	503.5	1 304.5
Cordele city (pt.)	4 505	10.8	4.2	417.1	1 072.6
Douglas city	10 464	30.0	11.6	348.8	902.1
Dublin city	16 312	32.6	12.6	500.4	1 294.6
Macon city (pt.)	37 309	57.7	22.3	646.6	1 673.0
Moultrie city (pt.)	8 289	27.1	10.5	305.9	789.4
Tifton city	14 215	19.8	7.6	717.9	1 870.4
Valdosta city (pt.)	20 161	44.5	17.2	453.1	1 172.2
Warner Robins city (pt.)	32 108	32.1	12.4	1 000.2	2 589.4
District 9	586 222	15 032.4	5 804.0	39.0	101.0
COUNTY					
Cotoosa County	42 464	420.2	162.2	101.1	261.8
Cherokee County (pt.)	37 006	810.5	312.9	45.7	118.3
Dade County	13 147	450.5	173.9	29.2	75.6
Dawson County	9 429	546.6	211.0	17.3	44.7
Fannin County	15 992	999.1	385.8	16.0	41.5
Forsyth County	44 083	584.8	225.8	75.4	195.2
Gilmer County	13 368	1 105.2	426.7	12.1	31.3
Gordon County	35 072	919.8	355.2	38.1	98.7
Habersham County	27 621	720.6	278.2	38.3	99.3
Hall County	95 428	1 019.6	393.7	93.6	242.4
Lumpkin County	14 573	736.8	284.5	19.8	51.2
Murray County	26 147	892.1	344.4	29.3	75.9
Pickens County	14 432	601.3	232.1	24.0	62.2
Robun County	11 648	961.1	371.1	12.1	31.4

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—	
		Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
District 9—Con.					
COUNTY—Con.					
Stephens County	23 257	464.3	179.3	50.1	129.7
Towns County	6 754	431.3	166.5	15.7	40.6
Union County	11 993	835.8	322.7	14.3	37.2
Walker County	58 340	1 155.9	446.3	50.5	130.7
White County	13 006	625.8	241.6	20.8	53.8
Whitfield County	72 462	751.1	290.0	96.5	249.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Dalton city	21 761	46.6	18.0	467.0	1 208.9
Gainesville city	17 885	58.8	22.7	304.2	787.9
District 10	591 644	13 246.2	5 114.4	44.7	115.7
COUNTY					
Banks County	10 308	605.2	233.7	17.0	44.1
Barrow County	29 721	420.2	162.2	70.7	183.2
Clarke County	87 594	313.0	120.8	279.9	725.1
Columbia County	66 031	751.2	290.0	87.9	227.7
Elbert County	18 949	955.2	368.8	19.8	51.4
Franklin County	16 650	682.0	263.3	24.4	63.2
Gwinnett County (pt.)	40 565	434.2	167.6	93.4	242.0
Hart County	19 712	601.5	232.2	32.8	84.9
Jackson County	30 005	886.8	342.4	33.8	87.6
Lincoln County	7 442	546.8	211.1	13.6	35.3
McDuffie County	20 119	672.9	259.8	29.9	77.4
Madison County	21 050	736.7	284.4	28.6	74.0
Morgan County	12 883	905.6	349.7	14.2	36.8
Newton County	41 808	716.0	276.4	58.4	151.3
Oconee County	17 618	481.1	185.8	36.6	94.8
Oglethorpe County	9 763	1 142.6	441.1	8.5	22.1
Richmond County (pt.)	96 715	607.1	234.4	159.3	412.6
Walton County	38 586	852.8	329.3	45.2	117.2
Wilkes County (pt.)	6 125	935.5	361.2	6.5	17.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Athens city	45 734	43.0	16.6	1 063.6	2 755.1
Augusta city (pt.)	19 704	21.5	8.3	916.5	2 374.0
Covington city	10 026	31.1	12.0	322.4	835.5
Evans COP	13 713	25.7	9.9	533.6	1 385.2
Gaines School COP	11 354	16.2	6.2	700.9	1 831.3
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	520	.9	.3	577.8	1 733.3
Martinez COP	33 731	41.4	16.0	814.8	2 108.2
Snellville city (pt.)	–	.2	.1	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	16 721	22.7	8.8	736.6	1 900.1
West Augusta COP (pt.)	24 870	34.6	13.4	718.8	1 856.0
District 11	586 195	17 571.0	6 784.2	33.4	86.4
COUNTY					
Baldwin County (pt.)	30 786	369.0	142.5	83.4	216.0
Burke County	20 579	2 151.1	830.6	9.6	24.8
Butts County	15 326	483.3	186.6	31.7	82.1
Chatham County (pt.)	72 505	77.6	30.0	934.3	2 416.8
DeKalb County (pt.)	207 112	318.1	122.8	651.1	1 686.6
Effingham County (pt.)	1 387	188.5	72.8	7.4	19.1
Glascock County	2 357	373.5	144.2	6.3	16.3
Greene County	11 793	1 005.9	388.4	11.7	30.4
Hancock County	8 908	1 225.9	473.3	7.3	18.8
Henry County (pt.)	11 450	235.4	90.9	48.6	126.0
Jasper County	8 453	959.5	370.5	8.8	22.8
Jefferson County	17 408	1 366.7	527.7	12.7	33.0
Jenkins County	8 247	906.1	349.8	9.1	23.6
Putnam County	14 137	892.3	344.5	15.8	41.0
Richmond County (pt.)	93 004	232.2	89.7	400.5	1 036.8
Screven County	13 842	1 679.7	648.5	8.2	21.3
Talioferro County	1 915	506.1	195.4	3.8	9.8
Twiggs County (pt.)	7 096	655.8	253.2	10.8	28.0
Warren County	6 078	739.6	285.5	8.2	21.3
Washington County	19 112	1 762.4	680.5	10.8	28.1
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 472	285.4	110.2	15.7	40.6
Wilkinson County	10 228	1 156.7	446.6	8.8	22.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Augusta city (pt.)	24 935	29.4	11.4	848.1	2 187.3
Belvedere Park COP	18 089	12.9	5.0	1 402.2	3 617.8
Candler-McAfee COP	29 491	18.1	7.0	1 629.3	4 213.0
Milledgeville city (pt.)	17 038	47.0	18.2	362.5	936.2
Redan COP	24 376	24.8	9.6	982.9	2 539.2
Savannah city (pt.)	64 526	38.2	14.8	1 689.2	4 359.9
South Augusta COP (pt.)	39 277	47.7	18.4	823.4	2 134.6
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	2 767	1.4	.5	1 976.4	5 534.0

Table 6. Selected Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												
		Total	Female	Age										
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median age
District 2	591 699	1 402	595	111	1 086	1 048	158	162	464	122	33	33	76	26.0
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND														
All areas	22	16	8	2	12	11	1	–	5	3	2	–	–	30.0
Tomo Reservation, GA (state)	22	16	8	2	12	11	1	–	5	3	2	–	–	30.0

Table 7. General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The Stote	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	Oistrict 3	Oistrict 4	District 5
HOUSING UNITS						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 990**	**226 181**	**228 144**	**250 250**	**268 679**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Occupied housing units	**2 366 615**	**209 975**	**202 994**	**211 118**	**228 403**	**230 439**
Owner-occupied housing units	1 536 759	139 297	116 361	150 466	140 187	104 705
White	1 256 859	117 676	65 516	132 243	130 072	54 906
Block	264 857	20 522	50 192	16 554	6 724	48 908
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 614	236	211	304	212	138
Asion or Pocific Islonder	9 677	606	282	1 002	2 692	553
Other roce	2 752	257	160	363	487	200
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	12 119	996	724	1 393	2 230	860
Renter-occupied housing units	829 856	70 678	86 633	60 652	88 216	125 734
White	500 057	48 968	28 614	42 589	64 051	42 799
Block	309 256	20 101	56 761	16 784	18 953	80 400
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 198	240	208	176	232	223
Asion or Pocific Islonder	10 602	545	360	721	3 462	1 270
Other roce	7 743	824	690	382	1 518	1 042
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	17 754	1 662	1 521	997	3 856	2 338
ROOMS						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 990**	**226 181**	**228 144**	**250 250**	**268 679**
1 or 2 rooms	91 286	8 726	9 873	3 782	9 553	21 107
3 or 4 rooms	734 084	67 630	74 950	53 880	61 960	98 173
5 or 6 rooms	1 157 976	108 844	101 643	107 957	97 623	94 554
7 or 8 rooms	480 189	40 972	31 987	47 723	57 149	36 786
9 or more rooms	174 883	9 818	7 728	14 802	23 965	18 059
PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 759**	**139 297**	**116 361**	**150 466**	**140 187**	**104 705**
1.00 or less	1 499 879	135 019	110 843	147 489	138 667	102 025
1.01 to 1.50	28 064	3 174	3 938	2 354	1 142	1 903
1.51 or more	8 816	1 104	1 580	623	378	777
Mean	.44	.46	.47	.45	.40	.40
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 856**	**70 678**	**86 633**	**60 652**	**88 216**	**125 734**
1.00 or less	770 908	65 769	76 839	56 893	83 689	115 094
1.01 to 1.50	38 993	3 383	6 280	2 753	2 604	6 329
1.51 or more	19 955	1 526	3 514	1 006	1 923	4 311
Mean	.57	.58	.64	.58	.52	.57
VACANCY STATUS						
Vacant housing units	**271 803**	**26 015**	**23 187**	**17 026**	**21 847**	**38 240**
For sale only	38 816	2 893	2 298	3 545	4 130	4 155
For rent	115 115	8 195	9 188	7 277	14 016	23 497
Rented or sold, not occupied	20 006	2 332	1 988	1 098	1 060	3 707
For seasonal, recreationol, or occosionol use	33 637	5 019	2 773	1 552	391	452
For migront workers	617	113	183	23	1	8
Other vocont	63 612	7 463	6 757	3 531	2 249	6 421
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 990**	**226 181**	**228 144**	**250 250**	**268 679**
1, detached	1 638 847	140 316	138 360	162 274	147 624	116 591
1, ottoched	73 412	6 263	5 521	3 939	9 995	10 607
2	89 368	8 626	14 936	5 954	7 308	9 963
3 or 4	108 668	10 215	11 201	7 509	14 105	19 299
5 to 9	167 552	10 934	11 572	12 228	23 186	40 328
10 to 19	138 876	5 391	5 469	7 752	24 168	35 486
20 to 49	55 704	2 031	2 352	1 886	11 870	13 894
50 or more	38 103	2 366	1 460	1 182	6 278	17 285
Mobile home or troiler	305 055	47 616	32 297	23 557	4 347	2 007
Other	22 833	2 232	3 013	1 863	1 369	3 219
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 138 775**	**90 989**	**79 858**	**115 332**	**123 999**	**87 869**
Less thon $20,000	53 400	7 185	10 401	3 721	431	2 042
$20,000 to $39,999	150 352	16 347	25 684	11 900	1 375	9 100
$40,000 to $59,999	224 238	22 760	23 321	24 569	5 862	17 986
$60,000 to $74,999	188 039	15 875	9 959	24 267	16 107	14 141
$75,000 to $99,999	229 628	13 941	6 495	24 581	43 811	14 917
$100,000 to $149,999	163 205	7 867	2 763	17 301	35 308	8 969
$150,000 to $199,999	66 878	3 266	717	5 504	12 628	6 582
$200,000 to $249,999	26 106	1 460	246	1 715	4 217	3 785
$250,000 to $299,999	13 843	858	109	747	1 989	2 533
$300,000 or more	23 086	1 430	163	1 027	2 271	7 814
Medion (dollors)	71 300	59 300	42 500	70 800	96 800	76 100
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**802 832**	**67 942**	**82 881**	**58 458**	**87 390**	**124 298**
Less thon $150	125 254	12 112	28 964	7 890	1 986	18 117
$150 to $199	61 848	6 642	13 342	4 260	882	5 405
$200 to $249	64 724	7 879	9 906	4 917	1 035	6 886
$250 to $299	67 095	7 439	8 910	4 803	1 547	8 967
$300 to $399	153 634	14 017	10 167	13 457	13 230	28 401
$400 to $599	223 756	11 579	3 640	17 107	50 752	40 884
$600 to $749	44 914	1 423	203	2 393	12 266	8 118
$750 to $999	13 143	562	40	562	3 466	3 287
$1,000 or more	5 131	389	21	106	768	1 782
No cosh rent	43 333	5 900	7 688	2 963	1 458	2 451
Medion (dollors)	344	279	182	351	481	379

Table 7. **General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Oistrict 6	Oistrict 7	Oistrict 8	Oistrict 9	Oistrict 10	Oistrict 11
HOUSING UNITS						
All housing units	**246 906**	**233 155**	**237 209**	**246 469**	**235 607**	**229 828**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Occupied housing units	**223 842**	**213 835**	**215 624**	**215 869**	**213 372**	**201 144**
Owner-occupied housing units	149 821	150 823	151 348	162 791	146 100	124 860
White	143 976	138 292	129 569	158 472	127 516	58 621
Block	3 506	11 605	20 923	3 439	17 313	65 171
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	217	255	253	392	233	163
Asian or Pocific Islander	1 833	491	427	297	833	661
Other roce	289	180	176	191	205	244
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	1 769	833	720	746	969	879
Renter-occupied housing units	74 021	63 012	64 276	53 078	67 272	76 284
White	60 973	48 914	45 676	48 189	49 076	20 208
Block	10 590	13 079	17 623	3 411	16 632	54 922
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	218	210	177	172	172	170
Asion or Pocific Islonder	1 589	376	342	280	1 035	622
Other roce	651	433	458	1 026	357	362
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	1 930	997	932	1 554	1 054	913
ROOMS						
All housing units	**246 906**	**233 155**	**237 209**	**246 469**	**235 607**	**229 828**
1 or 2 rooms	6 414	4 971	6 347	5 389	7 336	7 788
3 or 4 rooms	50 657	62 838	63 117	71 762	63 395	65 722
5 or 6 rooms	85 490	116 499	112 189	119 931	107 914	105 332
7 or 8 rooms	62 083	38 267	43 816	37 835	43 104	40 467
9 or more rooms	42 262	10 580	11 740	11 552	13 858	10 519
PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 821**	**150 823**	**151 348**	**162 791**	**146 100**	**124 860**
1.00 or less	148 917	147 878	147 125	159 425	142 908	119 583
1.01 to 1.50	719	2 444	3 167	2 778	2 567	3 878
1.51 or more	185	501	1 056	588	625	1 399
Meon	.39	.46	.45	.46	.45	.48
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 021**	**63 012**	**64 276**	**53 078**	**67 272**	**76 284**
1.00 or less	71 922	59 204	59 713	49 541	63 337	68 907
1.01 to 1.50	1 311	2 925	3 165	2 559	2 771	4 913
1.51 or more	788	883	1 398	978	1 164	2 464
Meon	.47	.58	.57	.58	.56	.61
VACANCY STATUS						
Vacant housing units	**23 064**	**19 320**	**21 585**	**30 600**	**22 235**	**28 684**
For sole only	5 580	3 642	2 728	3 783	2 917	3 145
For rent	13 967	8 920	7 585	6 123	6 733	9 614
Rented or sold, not occupied	1 067	1 629	1 668	1 761	1 627	2 069
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	560	1 009	1 756	12 528	3 945	3 652
For migront workers	24	11	155	46	29	24
Other vocont	1 866	4 109	7 693	6 359	6 984	10 180
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
All housing units	**246 906**	**233 155**	**237 209**	**246 469**	**235 607**	**229 828**
1, detached	154 967	160 559	154 027	171 099	151 547	141 483
1, ottoched	13 127	5 027	4 824	2 357	4 140	7 612
2	2 252	8 364	7 310	5 906	9 591	9 158
3 or 4	6 815	6 903	7 536	5 634	8 015	11 436
5 to 9	21 050	9 301	8 857	4 866	9 379	15 851
10 to 19	28 563	6 436	4 443	4 167	5 827	11 174
20 to 49	10 760	2 202	1 503	910	3 395	4 901
50 or more	3 481	1 275	1 210	250	1 662	1 654
Mobile home or troiler	4 803	31 289	45 534	49 388	40 075	24 142
Other	1 088	1 799	1 965	1 892	1 976	2 417
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**133 111**	**110 358**	**99 997**	**104 328**	**98 484**	**94 450**
Less than $20,000	255	5 314	8 390	5 450	3 989	6 222
$20,000 to $39,999	956	16 782	20 795	17 408	12 954	17 051
$40,000 to $59,999	4 508	25 724	25 553	26 383	22 367	25 205
$60,000 to $74,999	11 721	23 415	16 937	17 799	18 695	19 123
$75,000 to $99,999	31 139	22 782	15 689	18 053	20 945	17 275
$100,000 to $149,999	40 731	11 054	8 525	11 079	12 447	7 161
$150,000 to $199,999	22 309	3 269	2 439	4 311	4 221	1 632
$200,000 to $249,999	9 395	1 037	867	1 646	1 354	384
$250,000 to $299,999	4 879	472	402	966	687	201
$300,000 or more	7 218	509	400	1 233	825	196
Medion (dollors)	120 700	64 700	56 200	62 500	68 000	59 000
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**73 028**	**60 388**	**60 920**	**49 702**	**64 121**	**73 704**
Less than $150	1 144	9 797	13 343	7 185	9 684	15 032
$150 to $199	468	5 320	8 322	4 571	5 690	6 946
$200 to $249	552	6 399	6 916	7 143	6 597	6 494
$250 to $299	769	6 403	7 201	7 062	7 709	6 285
$300 to $399	6 608	13 749	11 981	12 134	17 045	12 845
$400 to $599	43 354	13 073	6 604	6 058	11 170	19 535
$600 to $749	13 674	1 647	598	715	1 684	2 193
$750 to $999	3 715	374	134	182	425	396
$1,000 or more	1 580	164	42	72	137	70
No cosh rent	1 164	3 462	5 779	4 580	3 980	3 908
Medion (dollors)	515	304	243	276	302	301

Table 8. **Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units								Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
		Units in structure												
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	Total	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Homeowner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
The State	**2 638 418**	**1 638 847**	**73 412**	**198 036**	**167 552**	**232 683**	**327 888**	**5.5**	**2 366 615**	**95 828**	**271 803**	**33 637**	**2.5**	**12.2**
District 1	235 990	140 316	6 263	18 841	10 934	9 788	49 848	5.3	209 975	9 187	26 015	5 019	2.0	10.4
COUNTY														
Appling County	6 629	4 142	74	234	52	102	2 025	5.2	5 834	292	795	193	1.5	13.7
Bacon County	3 859	2 464	63	294	64	40	934	5.3	3 442	150	417	21	2.3	13.9
Brantley County	4 404	2 234	14	42	9	6	2 099	5.1	3 811	225	593	265	1.5	7.4
Bryan County	5 549	3 452	42	125	125	41	1 764	5.6	5 070	216	479	61	1.5	7.2
Bulloch County	16 541	9 060	266	1 731	833	1 193	3 458	5.2	14 984	735	1 557	192	1.0	10.2
Camden County	10 885	5 939	295	997	686	422	2 546	5.2	9 459	472	1 426	326	3.8	10.5
Candler County	3 203	2 076	58	137	10	1	921	5.3	2 828	196	375	47	1.2	12.4
Charlton County	3 222	1 698	40	79	40	36	1 329	5.2	2 911	233	311	42	1.0	11.1
Chatham County (pt.)	61 166	36 899	2 716	6 250	4 443	4 955	5 903	5.5	55 382	1 435	5 784	636	2.7	11.1
Effingham County (pt.)	8 958	5 006	72	185	106	259	3 330	5.4	8 308	373	650	87	1.3	7.3
Emanuel County	8 344	5 740	74	644	56	62	1 768	5.4	7 420	437	924	123	1.1	6.1
Evans County	3 512	2 205	34	244	86	9	934	5.3	3 144	175	368	40	1.3	8.8
Glynn County	27 724	17 119	1 039	2 198	1 943	1 608	3 817	5.5	23 947	850	3 777	1 424	2.0	10.8
Liberty County	16 776	6 840	896	2 561	1 299	403	4 777	5.0	15 136	1 056	1 640	317	2.4	5.4
Long County	2 638	1 115	15	11	11	–	1 486	5.0	2 196	152	442	30	1.8	21.4
McIntosh County	4 276	2 357	23	92	28	8	1 768	5.1	3 186	204	1 090	690	2.0	14.2
Montgomery County	2 885	1 839	27	79	36	19	885	5.2	2 493	154	392	49	1.1	12.4
Pierce County	5 271	3 389	37	195	42	48	1 560	5.5	4 807	188	464	25	1.4	11.8
Tattnall County	6 756	4 424	76	476	38	54	1 688	5.2	5 845	277	911	67	1.5	13.0
Toombs County	9 952	6 499	119	764	288	131	2 151	5.3	8 804	451	1 148	152	2.3	10.2
Ware County	14 628	9 960	155	1 080	581	221	2 631	5.4	13 046	492	1 582	45	2.2	14.5
Wayne County	8 812	5 859	128	423	158	170	2 074	5.3	7 922	424	890	187	1.7	10.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	6 901	4 550	239	847	619	518	128	5.1	6 161	386	740	18	2.0	10.3
Fort Stewart COP	2 137	34	433	1 324	268	5	73	5.2	2 105	206	32	2	–	.9
Hinesville city	8 037	4 285	379	872	925	376	1 200	5.1	7 504	467	533	15	3.9	5.2
St. Simons COP	6 764	3 996	450	714	759	667	178	5.7	5 333	46	1 431	917	4.0	11.9
Savannah city (pt.)	31 296	17 018	1 922	4 525	3 300	3 571	960	5.3	28 602	751	2 694	84	2.6	9.3
Statesboro city	5 758	3 169	142	1 125	446	736	140	5.0	5 252	264	506	7	1.2	11.7
Vidalia city	4 544	3 338	70	493	235	104	304	5.5	4 132	186	412	16	2.9	9.4
Waycross city	7 519	5 072	115	936	535	207	654	5.3	6 548	308	971	21	3.4	15.8
Wilmington Island COP	4 552	3 284	236	272	452	258	50	6.2	4 205	41	347	32	4.9	7.3
District 2	226 181	138 360	5 521	26 137	11 572	9 281	35 310	5.1	202 994	15 312	23 187	2 773	1.9	9.6
COUNTY														
Baker County	1 499	969	19	20	3	–	488	5.2	1 300	109	199	29	1.6	6.9
Bibb County (pt.)	30 975	17 950	706	6 459	2 660	2 383	817	4.9	27 695	1 692	3 280	37	2.4	10.8
Brooks County	5 972	3 897	63	280	58	72	1 602	5.3	5 392	398	580	69	1.5	7.8
Calhoun County	2 061	1 524	31	63	14	9	420	5.2	1 794	164	267	19	1.7	3.1
Chattahoochee County	3 108	835	882	582	314	5	490	5.9	2 884	205	224	16	3.0	2.6
Clay County	1 586	1 038	12	32	13	18	473	5.2	1 210	102	376	220	1.4	3.8
Colquitt County (pt.)	3 235	2 212	93	452	108	50	320	5.0	2 873	278	362	4	2.6	10.8
Crawford County (pt.)	816	541	14	21	6	9	225	5.3	764	69	52	5	.4	4.4
Crisp County (pt.)	2 567	1 227	50	549	234	26	481	4.7	2 352	311	215	10	1.8	7.5
Decatur County	10 120	6 818	90	708	226	91	2 187	5.4	8 962	541	1 158	149	2.3	13.0
Dooly County (pt.)	3 607	2 310	68	229	49	72	879	5.3	3 201	248	406	84	2.0	6.9
Dougherty County (pt.)	19 129	10 359	1 054	5 116	808	622	1 170	4.7	17 427	1 958	1 702	26	2.7	9.6
Early County	4 714	3 337	64	203	40	51	1 019	5.2	4 263	353	451	72	1.0	5.2
Grady County	8 129	5 507	88	329	142	51	2 012	5.4	7 354	407	775	120	1.8	10.3
Houston County (pt.)	8 827	5 178	92	975	952	371	1 259	4.9	8 022	542	805	14	2.1	13.3
Lee County (pt.)	1 244	779	10	38	10	1	406	5.3	1 121	106	123	8	1.1	7.9
Lowndes County (pt.)	8 531	5 983	127	757	768	281	615	5.0	7 533	645	998	18	2.4	9.9
Macon County	4 848	3 282	77	299	92	98	1 000	5.4	4 388	351	460	32	1.7	7.7
Marion County	2 152	1 269	28	94	6	22	733	5.3	1 962	121	190	32	1.0	6.5
Meriwether County (pt.)	5 426	3 641	68	182	46	52	1 437	5.3	4 930	411	496	42	1.0	8.0
Miller County	2 602	1 870	40	133	16	20	523	5.4	2 336	115	266	20	1.3	7.5
Mitchell County	7 443	4 848	172	522	172	88	1 641	5.4	6 798	641	645	88	2.4	9.1
Muscogee County (pt.)	33 502	17 197	1 086	4 787	3 459	3 854	3 119	4.8	30 522	2 293	2 980	37	2.2	9.8
Peach County (pt.)	3 516	2 241	35	325	228	152	535	5.3	3 313	264	203	16	1.6	5.8
Quitman County	1 346	637	16	4	6	–	683	4.7	857	74	489	360	1.1	12.0
Randolph County	3 225	2 392	37	103	30	61	602	5.2	2 815	251	410	73	1.5	12.4
Schley County	1 447	900	17	39	7	56	428	5.3	1 315	73	132	37	1.8	9.2
Seminole County	3 962	2 778	26	70	5	12	1 071	5.3	3 137	208	825	551	1.8	9.7
Stewart County	2 156	1 456	22	82	5	14	577	5.3	1 982	184	174	31	1.1	4.3
Sumter County	11 726	7 251	142	1 319	476	300	2 238	5.2	10 484	758	1 242	264	1.4	9.3
Talbot County	2 645	1 754	23	95	4	11	758	5.3	2 345	141	300	83	1.9	7.1
Taylor County	3 162	2 049	27	108	7	5	966	5.2	2 804	180	358	67	1.3	8.4
Terrell County	4 069	2 992	73	319	66	10	609	5.3	3 738	335	331	18	1.1	6.1
Thomas County	15 936	10 757	162	842	541	414	3 220	5.4	14 323	730	1 613	109	2.1	11.5
Webster County	898	582	7	1	1	–	307	5.5	798	54	100	13	.5	6.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	16 877	8 770	1 039	4 999	752	577	740	4.6	15 333	1 823	1 544	19	2.9	9.6
Americus city	6 317	3 894	105	1 197	423	290	408	5.1	5 809	421	508	7	1.9	7.8
Bainbridge city	4 457	3 298	53	629	219	76	182	5.4	3 994	188	463	21	3.5	10.8
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	33 502	17 197	1 086	4 787	3 459	3 854	3 119	4.8	30 522	2 293	2 980	37	2.2	9.8
Cordele city (pt.)	2 078	1 018	46	530	234	25	225	4.6	1 920	267	158	3	1.9	6.8
Fort Benning South COP	2 143	362	872	560	313	5	31	6.2	2 063	164	80	1	–	.7
Macon city (pt.)	29 249	16 676	693	6 424	2 567	2 359	530	4.9	26 083	1 600	3 166	37	2.5	10.8
Moultrie city (pt.)	2 449	1 706	90	448	107	50	48	4.8	2 178	253	271	4	3.0	9.3
Thomasville city	7 427	5 696	110	620	518	392	91	5.4	6 718	351	709	25	2.8	10.1
Valdosta city (pt.)	7 253	5 142	109	748	767	280	207	5.0	6 368	587	885	14	2.7	9.8
Warner Robins city (pt.)	4 778	2 654	51	675	651	283	464	4.7	4 264	317	514	2	1.9	15.3
Columbus city (pt.)	33 502	17 197	1 086	4 787	3 459	3 854	3 119	4.8	30 522	2 293	2 980	37	2.2	9.8
District 3	228 144	162 274	3 939	13 463	12 228	10 820	25 420	5.7	211 118	6 736	17 026	1 552	2.3	10.7

Table 8. **Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units								Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
		Units in structure												
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	Total	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Homeowner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	3 997	2 473	20	97	216	18	1 173	5.4	3 208	82	789	295	3.8	23.3
Clayton County (pt.)	57 255	37 600	1 383	3 098	7 049	5 069	3 056	5.6	52 562	1 765	4 693	67	2.7	14.4
Coweta County	20 413	15 316	196	1 280	574	443	2 604	5.7	18 930	714	1 483	77	3.1	7.2
Crawford County (pt.)	2 463	1 436	16	53	5	6	947	5.5	2 305	97	158	10	1.0	4.1
Fayette County	22 428	18 351	578	660	598	358	1 883	6.7	21 054	235	1 374	47	3.2	8.0
Harris County	7 814	5 590	101	237	90	74	1 722	5.6	6 454	22D	1 360	511	2.3	27.3
Henry County (pt.)	17 207	13 326	282	913	423	71	2 192	5.8	16 142	47D	1 065	48	2.3	11.9
Jones County (pt.)	5 530	3 601	56	59	108	34	1 672	5.8	5 221	156	309	23	1.5	7.9
Lamar County	5 066	3 499	73	357	78	60	999	5.4	4 669	238	397	40	1.1	7.3
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 983	2 114	23	48	13	1	784	5.5	2 707	148	276	30	1.4	10.3
Monroe County	6 401	4 262	49	247	122	151	1 570	5.5	5 838	295	563	141	1.2	10.3
Muscogee County (pt.)	37 400	27 449	732	3 077	1 910	3 670	562	5.8	35 336	691	2 064	92	2.0	7.2
Peach County (pt.)	4 021	2 806	32	185	112	41	845	5.7	3 829	173	192	10	1.1	9.1
Pike County	3 797	2 680	23	94	21	37	942	5.6	3 526	160	271	51	1.3	5.7
Spalding County	20 702	14 044	251	2 342	783	643	2 639	5.3	19 426	908	1 276	30	1.7	8.9
Upson County	10 667	7 727	124	716	126	144	1 830	5.2	9 911	384	756	80	1.0	6.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	37 155	27 236	728	3 050	1 909	3 670	562	5.8	35 112	674	2 043	90	2.0	7.2
Forest Park city	6 993	4 700	133	519	1 003	529	109	5.2	6 305	288	688	7	1.8	17.7
Griffin city	8 749	5 701	148	1 598	632	581	89	5.1	8 076	465	673	9	2.1	9.0
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	350	155	2	13	146	17	17	5.6	251	4	99	–	.6	50.0
Newnan city	4 983	3 151	95	1 069	382	223	63	5.3	4 634	23D	349	7	2.5	6.4
Peachtree City city	6 541	5 456	294	254	311	194	32	7.0	6 210	53	331	12	3.0	10.7
Columbus city (pt.)	37 400	27 449	732	3 077	1 910	3 670	562	5.8	35 336	691	2 064	92	2.0	7.2
District 4	250 250	147 624	9 995	21 413	23 186	42 316	5 716	5.8	228 4D3	6 047	21 847	391	2.9	13.7
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	123 844	65 490	6 201	11 200	14 766	25 172	1 015	5.6	112 371	3 463	11 473	181	2.9	13.2
Fulton County (pt.)	8 074	2 414	539	769	796	3 447	109	4.8	7 106	217	968	40	5.1	12.8
Gwinnett County (pt.)	98 369	64 725	2 753	7 573	6 560	13 470	3 288	6.0	90 589	1 916	7 780	130	2.7	14.4
Rockdale County	19 963	14 995	502	1 871	1 064	227	1 304	6.0	18 337	451	1 626	40	3.4	15.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	12 705	4 656	756	1 787	1 167	4 187	152	5.0	11 349	273	1 356	45	3.7	12.0
Decatur city	8 230	4 284	554	1 393	532	1 372	95	5.3	7 617	245	613	10	2.8	8.7
Druid Hills CDP	4 794	2 419	229	820	541	667	118	5.6	4 393	85	401	13	3.0	9.4
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	5 191	3 169	218	993	231	261	319	5.7	4 827	132	364	5	2.3	12.3
Mountain Park CDP	4 002	3 455	27	43	29	223	225	6.8	3 895	31	107	5	1.3	5.6
North Atlanta CDP	14 358	5 579	428	1 543	2 749	3 973	86	4.9	12 651	591	1 707	31	3.4	13.7
North Decatur CDP	7 462	3 943	400	364	843	1 845	67	5.5	7 095	57	367	10	1.6	6.3
North Druid Hills CDP	8 741	3 206	276	516	951	3 730	62	5.0	7 274	123	1 467	23	6.1	19.8
Snellville city (pt.)	4 185	3 628	37	486	5	5	24	6.8	3 940	29	245	1	3.2	13.3
Tucker CDP	10 416	7 732	531	722	784	611	36	6.7	9 793	186	623	9	2.3	11.4
District 5	268 679	116 591	10 607	29 262	40 328	66 665	5 226	5.0	230 439	13 320	38 240	452	3.8	15.7
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	14 671	5 055	477	1 292	3 583	4 066	198	4.8	12 961	567	1 710	28	3.6	14.1
Cobb County (pt.)	5 361	1 249	182	315	883	1 957	775	4.7	4 509	200	852	10	4.9	19.2
DeKalb County (pt.)	9 389	5 946	343	1 108	895	944	153	5.1	8 147	868	1 242	6	3.9	12.6
Fulton County (pt.)	239 258	104 341	9 605	26 547	34 967	59 698	4 100	5.1	204 822	11 685	34 436	408	3.8	15.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	170 049	72 349	6 478	20 305	24 317	43 525	3 075	4.9	144 403	9 838	25 646	260	4.2	15.1
College Park city	10 077	2 306	193	1 541	2 442	3 537	58	4.6	8 065	706	2 012	16	2.7	18.7
East Point city	15 671	8 278	385	2 405	1 880	2 436	287	5.0	13 373	841	2 298	17	2.5	19.8
Mableton CDP (pt.)	1 644	575	8	143	211	276	431	4.7	1 456	72	188	2	3.6	13.9
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	27 132	10 481	1 839	1 582	4 830	8 212	188	5.9	23 854	253	3 278	90	3.4	16.5
District 6	246 906	154 967	13 127	9 067	21 050	42 804	5 891	6.3	223 842	3 003	23 064	560	3.6	15.9
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	19 776	16 498	135	222	189	166	2 566	6.2	18 303	300	1 473	100	4.3	10.4
Cobb County (pt.)	133 107	81 175	7 221	4 320	12 023	25 728	2 640	6.2	120 224	1 678	12 883	286	3.1	16.5
DeKalb County (pt.)	19 543	11 304	1 128	883	2 236	3 933	59	6.7	17 653	230	1 890	33	2.5	17.9
Fulton County (pt.)	50 171	31 200	3 003	1 849	4 332	9 516	271	6.6	45 212	448	4 959	97	4.6	16.5
Gwinnett County (pt.)	24 309	14 790	1 640	1 793	2 270	3 461	355	6.1	22 45D	347	1 859	44	4.1	11.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetta city	5 887	3 064	511	4D1	603	1 255	53	5.9	5 265	53	622	7	6.2	13.8
Dunwoody CDP	10 427	7 793	573	298	686	1 049	28	7.7	9 619	39	808	14	2.3	24.2
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	1 305	396	154	440	170	114	31	4.6	1 184	48	121	3	6.4	9.0
Mableton CDP (pt.)	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	7.1	14	–	–	–	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	10 115	1 234	658	544	2 091	5 376	212	4.3	8 469	214	1 646	25	6.8	16.4
Roswell city	20 318	12 593	1 174	923	1 752	3 796	80	6.7	18 189	220	2 129	4D	3.5	2D.0
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	7 879	2 751	729	368	1 381	2 593	57	6.2	6 917	63	962	24	3.5	17.4
Smyrna city (pt.)	16 822	5 731	1 832	1 078	2 715	5 329	137	4.8	14 835	300	1 987	44	2.6	15.7
District 7	233 155	16D 559	5 D27	15 267	9 3D1	9 913	33 088	5.4	213 835	6 753	19 32D	1 009	2.4	12.4
COUNTY														
Bartow County	21 757	13 546	214	1 231	513	435	5 818	5.3	2D 091	752	1 666	162	2.5	9.5
Carroll County	27 736	17 832	341	1 646	1 129	1 015	5 773	5.3	25 37D	858	2 366	162	2.8	10.4
Chattooga County	9 142	6 550	110	432	123	143	1 784	5.2	8 467	296	675	81	1.6	7.6
Cobb County (pt.)	51 404	33 471	2 934	3 506	4 242	4 787	2 464	5.6	46 555	1 229	4 849	61	3.0	16.0
Douglas County	26 495	19 340	463	1 221	94D	1 331	3 200	5.7	24 277	639	2 218	34	2.6	19.6
Floyd County	32 821	23 459	396	3 573	966	1 012	3 415	5.4	3D 518	8D7	2 3D3	8D	1.7	9.3

Table 8. **Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units								Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
		Units in structure												
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	Total	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Homeowner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Haralson County	9 016	5 918	73	514	130	61	2 320	5.3	8 248	295	768	61	1.7	10.3
Heard County	3 536	2 033	19	95	35	5	1 349	5.1	3 093	142	443	79	1.8	12.1
Paulding County	15 237	12 048	126	477	184	83	2 319	5.5	14 326	423	911	54	2.4	7.1
Polk County	13 585	10 262	130	821	237	178	1 957	5.3	12 519	488	1 066	77	1.7	10.7
Troup County	22 426	16 100	221	1 751	802	863	2 689	5.4	20 371	824	2 055	158	1.9	11.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	6 580	3 070	167	1 129	942	969	303	4.9	5 890	176	690	26	2.7	11.0
Cartersville city	5 171	3 499	88	640	400	368	176	5.3	4 762	138	409	15	2.8	8.3
Douglasville city	4 682	2 471	222	752	548	186	503	5.3	4 162	134	520	7	3.8	17.9
La Grange city	10 949	7 247	134	1 365	734	820	649	5.2	9 772	476	1 177	25	2.7	12.7
Lithia Springs CDP	5 027	2 830	72	213	366	685	861	5.2	4 402	117	625	13	1.9	27.4
Mableton CDP (pt.)	8 635	7 250	220	450	193	192	330	6.0	8 159	129	476	6	2.7	10.1
Marietta city (pt.)	13 043	5 439	1 405	1 696	2 015	2 322	166	5.3	11 397	360	1 646	21	3.0	16.4
Rome city	13 099	8 573	217	2 376	739	868	326	5.3	12 008	341	1 091	27	2.8	8.3
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	237 209	154 027	4 824	14 846	8 857	7 156	47 499	5.5	215 624	8 786	21 585	1 756	1.8	10.6
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	2 449	1 431	23	78	35	50	832	5.1	2 210	180	239	39	1.0	12.6
Ben Hill County	6 875	4 511	74	490	174	198	1 428	5.3	5 972	289	903	103	3.0	12.3
Berrien County	5 858	3 704	53	205	98	29	1 769	5.4	5 149	214	709	51	1.3	13.2
Bibb County (pt.)	30 487	21 844	833	2 161	1 783	1 887	1 979	5.9	28 612	549	1 875	50	1.9	9.4
Bleckley County	4 268	3 015	28	211	55	77	882	5.4	3 816	173	452	24	1.4	9.7
Clinch County	2 423	1 536	22	91	95	37	642	5.2	2 173	139	250	28	1.0	12.0
Coffee County	11 650	6 955	134	669	254	124	3 514	5.2	10 541	633	1 109	53	2.1	12.0
Colquitt County (pt.)	11 115	7 174	122	566	319	128	2 806	5.6	10 107	348	1 008	59	1.5	10.4
Cook County	5 340	3 579	31	192	60	32	1 446	5.3	4 825	310	515	59	2.3	10.5
Crisp County (pt.)	5 751	3 895	35	260	256	164	1 141	5.5	4 935	124	816	228	2.2	16.9
Dodge County	7 094	4 869	64	325	155	86	1 595	5.2	6 387	301	707	46	1.1	7.8
Dooly County (pt.)	396	314	1	2	–	–	79	5.9	356	14	40	5	1.8	2.5
Dougherty County (pt.)	18 244	11 374	350	2 232	1 470	967	1 851	5.7	16 736	396	1 508	49	2.3	12.1
Echols County	942	530	8	–	–	–	404	5.3	816	39	126	62	1.0	8.4
Houston County (pt.)	25 958	16 845	1 705	1 717	1 356	1 103	3 232	5.7	24 411	622	1 547	34	1.8	9.3
Irwin County	3 479	2 401	61	155	35	12	815	5.5	3 142	179	337	33	1.5	6.7
Jeff Davis County	4 792	3 065	32	230	112	30	1 323	5.2	4 357	203	435	10	1.4	12.4
Johnson County	3 389	2 318	28	124	12	22	885	5.2	3 010	196	379	32	1.0	7.8
Jones County (pt.)	2 192	1 365	11	57	–	–	759	5.6	2 079	61	113	7	1.2	16.0
Lanier County	2 202	1 312	20	82	24	10	754	5.2	1 965	142	237	17	1.3	7.6
Laurens County	16 504	10 839	238	1 166	336	131	3 794	5.3	14 514	681	1 990	118	1.6	10.9
Lee County (pt.)	4 293	2 690	58	284	88	24	1 149	5.5	4 078	149	215	15	1.8	7.5
Lowndes County (pt.)	20 375	12 119	490	1 475	1 231	1 199	3 861	5.4	18 778	632	1 597	161	2.2	9.3
Pulaski County	3 470	2 509	31	198	46	50	636	5.3	3 098	155	372	17	2.1	10.9
Telfair County	4 756	3 328	31	152	43	72	1 130	5.3	4 017	218	739	107	1.4	9.7
Tift County	13 359	8 030	116	1 017	534	493	3 169	5.4	12 184	645	1 175	52	1.5	12.7
Treutlen County	2 437	1 733	41	109	16	20	518	5.3	2 158	140	279	42	.8	7.1
Turner County	3 426	2 258	51	165	151	111	690	5.3	3 043	241	383	22	2.5	11.1
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 075	554	5	2	–	2	512	5.2	963	53	112	4	.6	10.1
Wheeler County	2 148	1 432	18	91	17	29	561	5.2	1 786	122	362	18	2.0	10.8
Wilcox County	2 865	2 029	20	33	28	5	750	5.3	2 511	152	354	83	1.4	9.8
Worth County	7 597	4 469	90	307	74	64	2 593	5.3	6 895	486	702	128	1.3	8.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	13 726	8 296	255	2 037	1 370	954	814	5.7	12 593	268	1 133	31	2.2	11.9
Cordele city (pt.)	2 103	1 566	16	233	127	128	33	5.6	1 847	35	256	1	3.0	20.0
Douglas city	4 232	2 823	89	556	242	112	410	5.2	3 822	249	410	8	3.1	12.1
Dublin city	6 495	4 570	178	1 023	317	103	304	5.4	5 893	291	602	9	1.8	9.6
Macon city (pt.)	16 250	11 157	440	1 862	1 208	1 202	381	5.7	15 092	323	1 158	23	1.9	9.8
Moultrie city (pt.)	3 581	2 422	75	453	310	120	201	5.5	3 297	84	284	12	2.4	8.7
Tifton city	5 677	3 187	71	884	503	473	559	5.1	5 163	256	514	11	2.3	11.6
Valdosta city (pt.)	8 355	5 448	223	874	745	915	150	5.5	7 775	207	580	26	2.4	8.5
Warner Robins city (pt.)	13 308	8 442	1 180	1 188	1 141	763	594	5.4	12 457	314	851	17	2.4	8.7
District 9	246 469	171 099	2 357	11 540	4 866	5 327	51 280	5.4	215 869	6 903	30 600	12 528	2.3	10.3
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	16 762	11 771	135	959	412	382	3 103	5.4	15 745	388	1 017	43	1.6	8.1
Cherokee County (pt.)	14 064	11 225	101	577	151	113	1 897	5.6	13 006	391	1 058	133	3.0	8.6
Dade County	4 998	3 374	40	91	100	59	1 334	5.3	4 661	159	337	68	.8	7.6
Dawson County	4 321	2 945	26	34	21	1	1 294	5.5	3 360	124	961	426	2.5	11.9
Fannin County	8 363	6 494	36	188	74	30	1 541	5.2	6 334	161	2 029	1 204	2.3	5.5
Forsyth County	17 869	13 160	160	297	152	70	4 030	5.8	15 938	407	1 931	616	4.1	9.8
Gilmer County	6 986	4 898	58	147	35	48	1 800	5.2	5 072	165	1 914	1 091	3.2	15.4
Gordon County	13 777	9 565	175	707	469	401	2 460	5.4	12 778	441	999	63	1.7	10.7
Habersham County	11 076	7 785	99	435	133	49	2 575	5.4	9 966	300	1 110	324	2.1	9.6
Hall County	38 315	24 742	448	2 381	1 369	1 509	7 866	5.5	34 721	1 368	3 594	829	2.3	10.8
Lumpkin County	5 729	3 556	70	168	41	1	1 893	5.3	4 976	188	753	239	2.0	13.5
Murray County	10 207	5 763	55	372	160	135	3 722	5.1	9 363	405	844	86	1.8	10.4
Pickens County	6 403	4 472	48	262	15	65	1 541	5.4	5 386	178	1 017	527	2.4	7.0
Rabun County	7 883	6 118	57	159	103	75	1 371	5.2	4 630	156	3 253	2 670	3.5	13.7
Stephens County	10 254	6 881	92	829	204	112	2 136	5.3	8 949	233	1 305	486	1.4	12.2
Towns County	4 577	3 130	43	56	10	4	1 334	4.9	2 812	45	1 765	1 447	4.2	16.7
Union County	6 624	5 016	39	71	16	140	1 342	5.0	4 709	110	1 915	1 403	3.6	12.0
Walker County	23 347	17 503	167	1 261	328	352	3 736	5.4	21 697	554	1 650	82	1.6	10.3
White County	6 082	4 337	58	161	90	9	1 427	5.3	4 907	124	1 175	700	2.8	17.2
Whitfield County	28 832	18 364	450	2 385	983	1 772	4 878	5.3	26 859	1 006	1 973	91	1.6	9.6

Table 8. **Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units								Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
		Units in structure												
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	Total	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Homeowner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	9 555	4 895	297	1 574	832	1 677	280	5.2	8 733	374	822	23	2.4	9.2
Gainesville city	7 651	4 237	120	1 038	929	1 225	102	5.4	6 940	344	711	23	3.2	10.0
District 10	235 607	151 547	4 140	17 606	9 379	10 884	42 051	5.5	213 372	7 127	22 235	3 945	2.0	9.1
COUNTY														
Banks County	4 193	2 685	23	60	3	3	1 419	5.3	3 775	116	418	76	.7	7.6
Barrow County	11 812	7 640	99	871	310	90	2 802	5.4	10 676	392	1 136	43	2.2	13.9
Clarke County	35 971	16 570	1 139	5 937	3 116	6 151	3 058	5.1	33 170	1 220	2 801	96	2.1	8.1
Columbia County	23 745	18 120	414	1 046	257	211	3 697	6.2	21 841	533	1 904	309	2.4	8.1
Elbert County	7 891	5 346	78	382	173	156	1 756	5.4	7 115	273	776	122	1.4	8.2
Franklin County	7 613	5 053	87	358	55	36	2 024	5.4	6 365	168	1 248	633	1.9	7.5
Gwinnett County (pt.)	14 930	11 874	138	623	360	208	1 727	5.8	13 932	326	998	70	2.8	10.9
Hart County	8 942	6 391	84	313	30	44	2 080	5.3	7 459	256	1 483	924	1.5	6.6
Jackson County	11 775	7 307	73	355	141	71	3 828	5.4	10 721	417	1 054	76	1.5	13.1
Lincoln County	3 870	2 321	14	64	12	10	1 449	5.2	2 702	155	1 168	829	1.8	4.3
McDuffie County	8 043	5 170	87	469	147	97	2 073	5.4	7 270	347	773	129	1.4	6.1
Madison County	8 428	5 057	37	172	13	7	3 142	5.4	7 740	256	688	82	1.4	11.2
Morgan County	4 814	3 391	46	162	43	10	1 162	5.7	4 399	233	415	112	1.0	5.9
Newton County	15 494	11 267	174	1 360	371	231	2 091	5.5	14 401	628	1 093	118	2.4	8.7
Oconee County	6 561	4 937	72	373	12	63	1 104	6.0	6 156	148	405	20	1.8	9.8
Oglethorpe County	3 936	2 572	24	32	18	15	1 275	5.6	3 581	135	355	64	.9	4.8
Richmond County (pt.)	40 348	23 674	1 342	3 632	4 092	3 396	4 212	5.5	36 290	847	4 058	65	2.2	9.7
Walton County	14 514	10 177	193	1 345	223	83	2 493	5.5	13 433	610	1 081	52	1.7	10.1
Wilkes County (pt.)	2 727	1 995	16	52	3	2	659	5.7	2 346	67	381	125	1.6	9.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	18 499	7 631	361	2 799	1 981	5 153	574	4.7	17 012	788	1 487	56	2.3	7.2
Augusta city (pt.)	9 884	6 069	416	1 641	592	1 029	137	5.1	8 937	225	947	18	3.0	6.2
Covington city	3 913	2 623	71	770	154	175	120	5.2	3 644	223	269	2	2.5	7.2
Evans CDP	4 795	4 186	31	219	–	–	359	6.4	4 532	71	263	1	3.2	3.6
Gaines School CDP	5 219	1 872	331	1 557	762	448	249	5.2	4 886	93	333	10	1.9	6.5
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	178	170	–	8	–	–	–	6.1	173	2	5	–	3.0	–
Martinez CDP	12 764	9 342	683	849	804	825	261	6.1	11 992	175	772	20	2.1	7.6
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	6 583	4 978	131	461	330	65	618	5.6	6 109	179	474	10	1.5	10.0
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	11 729	6 052	328	1 046	2 399	1 594	310	5.6	10 689	168	1 040	10	2.1	11.8
District 11	229 828	141 483	7 612	20 594	15 851	17 729	26 559	5.4	201 144	12 654	28 684	3 652	2.5	11.2
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	10 203	6 201	180	1 029	325	292	2 176	5.2	8 957	462	1 246	251	.8	7.4
Burke County	8 329	4 884	118	566	116	75	2 570	5.2	7 037	594	1 292	60	1.3	11.6
Butts County	5 536	4 018	36	357	84	43	998	5.4	4 696	270	840	502	1.6	7.1
Chatham County (pt.)	30 012	16 522	2 026	6 888	2 227	1 718	631	5.1	25 729	1 910	4 283	39	3.4	11.1
DeKalb County (pt.)	78 744	46 886	3 498	4 840	9 340	13 084	1 096	5.6	70 519	3 717	8 225	86	3.6	13.8
Effingham County (pt.)	534	269	5	3	–	–	257	5.1	451	40	83	49	.8	7.5
Glascock County	1 036	680	7	19	–	–	330	5.4	867	24	169	18	.7	6.3
Greene County	4 699	3 489	49	169	26	54	912	5.5	4 083	325	616	259	1.7	5.1
Hancock County	3 396	2 193	27	35	2	3	1 136	5.3	2 969	301	427	100	.7	6.5
Henry County (pt.)	4 068	3 487	29	30	2	–	520	6.1	3 870	70	198	8	2.0	7.9
Jasper County	3 637	2 610	23	96	9	24	875	5.4	3 036	173	601	333	2.3	6.4
Jefferson County	7 065	4 605	85	313	104	85	1 873	5.3	6 093	442	972	55	.9	8.7
Jenkins County	3 365	2 221	39	154	44	17	890	5.4	2 951	197	414	129	.8	7.8
Putnam County	7 113	4 155	65	224	65	53	2 551	5.1	5 229	272	1 884	1 361	2.2	14.5
Richmond County (pt.)	36 940	22 607	1 172	4 696	3 268	2 204	2 993	5.0	32 385	2 267	4 555	55	2.4	10.2
Screven County	5 861	3 650	70	304	67	9	1 761	5.4	5 048	320	813	117	1.5	6.7
Toliaferro County	886	631	7	7	4	1	236	5.5	727	59	159	41	.3	13.3
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 573	1 718	24	45	10	16	760	5.3	2 333	212	240	4	.9	6.7
Warren County	2 443	1 620	32	140	13	8	630	5.3	2 130	177	313	38	.8	5.7
Washington County	7 416	5 105	76	395	65	29	1 746	5.4	6 739	473	677	44	.8	5.5
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 821	1 192	21	191	16	7	394	5.3	1 676	126	145	22	1.8	5.5
Wilkinson County	4 151	2 740	23	93	64	7	1 224	5.5	3 619	223	532	81	1.2	8.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	11 704	6 151	645	2 191	1 179	1 345	193	4.6	9 882	786	1 822	12	2.2	10.7
Belvedere Park CDP	6 840	4 897	179	512	560	620	72	5.3	6 189	482	651	4	2.6	10.4
Candler-McAfee CDP	9 543	7 002	206	494	852	867	122	5.8	8 960	707	583	9	2.3	9.2
Milledgeville city (pt.)	4 523	2 898	154	743	193	197	338	5.3	4 078	195	445	9	.9	6.8
Redan CDP	9 626	6 824	678	114	522	1 409	79	6.0	8 723	228	903	20	4.2	16.8
Savannah city (pt.)	27 466	14 837	1 931	6 502	2 105	1 503	588	5.1	23 336	1 804	4 130	38	3.5	11.4
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	14 902	10 740	216	1 214	1 372	493	867	5.3	13 461	771	1 441	18	2.9	8.5
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	1 333	276	8	667	128	244	10	4.0	1 032	127	301	2	1.2	26.3

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
						Value								
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $50,000	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $149,999	$150,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $299,999	$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
The State	**1 536 759**	**1 303 168**	**2.76**	**6.2**	**1 138 775**	**314 490**	**531 167**	**163 205**	**66 878**	**39 949**	**23 086**	**47 300**	**71 300**	**102 100**
District 1	139 297	105 908	2.72	5.9	90 989	34 691	41 417	7 867	3 266	2 318	1 430	39 200	59 300	85 900
COUNTY														
Appling County	4 470	3 066	2.69	5.6	2 109	1 362	688	44	9	6	–	22 900	39 200	59 600
Bacon County	2 473	1 787	2.78	5.7	1 217	803	352	46	10	5	1	27 300	40 500	59 000
Brantley County	3 226	1 689	2.91	5.4	1 125	770	329	21	2	1	2	21 600	36 400	55 800
Bryan County	4 045	2 722	3.06	5.8	2 376	683	1 081	370	150	85	7	46 000	70 200	102 000
Bulloch County	9 005	6 581	2.70	6.0	5 147	1 925	2 563	488	100	56	15	41 100	59 900	82 000
Camden County	5 961	4 395	2.94	5.8	4 003	974	2 387	429	150	53	10	50 500	66 700	88 400
Candler County	2 029	1 383	2.65	5.6	1 011	581	368	47	9	4	2	29 700	44 700	66 600
Charlton County	2 293	1 357	2.91	5.5	1 088	651	372	54	6	3	2	23 700	41 200	62 800
Chatham County (pt.)	35 418	30 714	2.62	6.2	28 774	5 566	16 152	3 213	1 586	1 412	845	54 000	71 800	99 400
Effingham County (pt.)	6 529	4 056	2.96	5.7	3 321	1 058	1 839	344	62	16	2	44 100	62 000	83 300
Emanuel County	5 184	3 962	2.74	5.7	3 080	2 254	740	64	13	6	3	22 300	35 200	51 900
Evans County	2 126	1 513	2.67	5.7	1 200	695	433	53	12	6	1	29 600	44 100	66 100
Glynn County	15 591	12 686	2.61	6.1	11 771	3 846	4 603	1 457	862	513	490	43 200	67 200	111 900
Liberty County	6 579	4 855	2.95	5.8	4 403	1 405	2 562	315	79	30	12	45 600	60 400	76 400
Long County	1 474	794	2.77	5.5	585	358	200	25	2	–	–	22 300	40 500	66 500
McIntosh County	2 659	1 610	2.72	5.4	1 424	908	372	85	26	24	9	21 500	37 500	63 100
Montgomery County	1 848	1 251	2.70	5.6	878	563	291	21	3	–	–	24 200	40 100	60 100
Pierce County	3 847	2 627	2.78	5.8	2 001	1 249	624	86	28	10	4	26 300	41 700	61 000
Tattnall County	4 026	2 932	2.61	5.7	2 148	1 290	765	72	14	4	3	27 400	43 500	61 400
Toombs County	5 689	4 352	2.72	5.9	3 545	1 815	1 428	211	49	31	11	31 100	49 100	70 100
Ware County	9 097	7 306	2.60	5.9	6 341	3 977	2 029	239	51	37	8	25 100	41 200	60 900
Wayne County	5 728	4 270	2.73	5.7	3 442	1 958	1 239	183	43	16	3	28 700	44 500	67 800
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	3 050	2 919	2.55	6.0	2 750	1 711	941	64	22	9	3	30 600	42 900	59 400
Fort Stewart COP	69	6	3.74	4.8	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	21 300	42 500	48 800
Hinesville city	3 293	3 026	3.02	6.0	2 886	642	1 985	198	44	13	4	51 300	63 300	77 300
St. Simons COP	3 535	3 110	2.32	6.5	2 888	114	852	702	552	393	275	88 300	133 900	194 200
Savannah city (pt.)	15 399	14 319	2.50	6.2	13 448	3 158	8 410	1 108	412	241	119	50 800	65 000	85 900
Statesboro city	2 367	2 224	2.46	6.3	2 080	818	1 074	136	30	15	7	41 700	57 600	76 700
Vidalia city	2 388	2 184	2.72	6.2	2 019	865	939	154	31	24	6	36 500	55 400	76 200
Waycross city	3 865	3 420	2.42	6.0	3 201	2 235	766	129	42	22	7	22 700	36 300	55 900
Wilmington Island COP	3 180	3 001	2.81	6.8	2 838	91	1 872	588	164	82	41	72 700	88 500	110 800
District 2	116 361	93 570	2.76	5.8	79 858	49 953	25 907	2 763	717	355	163	29 000	42 500	60 700
COUNTY														
Baker County	949	593	2.71	5.4	384	270	99	11	3	–	1	21 800	36 600	56 000
Bibb County (pt.)	12 245	11 610	2.67	6.0	10 852	7 206	3 370	169	46	37	24	30 600	42 100	56 200
Brooks County	3 883	2 707	2.75	5.7	2 017	1 235	691	74	11	4	2	23 900	42 200	62 800
Colquitt County	1 239	924	2.73	5.6	758	597	136	18	3	3	1	16 700	29 400	45 900
Chattahoochee County	582	309	2.88	5.7	250	152	93	5	–	–	–	28 300	42 600	61 700
Clay County	803	599	2.61	5.7	470	337	106	15	7	5	–	16 700	31 300	54 000
Colquitt County (pt.)	1 409	1 203	2.68	5.7	1 048	889	147	10	2	–	–	19 800	30 500	42 800
Crawford County (pt.)	568	395	3.04	5.6	283	197	78	7	–	1	–	22 300	36 800	54 800
Crisp County (pt.)	966	653	3.05	5.4	609	514	93	1	1	–	–	19 100	28 900	42 500
Decatur County	6 455	4 915	2.78	5.8	4 088	2 482	1 265	216	75	39	11	28 300	42 700	65 300
Dooly County (pt.)	2 167	1 609	2.72	5.8	1 282	850	372	41	12	4	3	23 000	38 100	58 400
Dougherty County (pt.)	7 427	6 641	2.82	5.7	6 152	3 845	2 140	119	33	10	5	33 800	44 100	58 700
Early County	2 948	2 251	2.67	5.7	1 725	1 115	514	72	16	5	3	26 200	40 100	61 600
Grady County	5 368	3 933	2.70	5.8	2 865	1 791	913	129	24	8	–	26 700	41 400	62 200
Houston County (pt.)	4 567	3 797	2.83	5.8	3 437	1 927	1 369	113	15	10	3	35 900	47 000	64 400
Lee County (pt.)	828	521	3.11	5.6	379	226	126	15	8	1	3	27 000	43 100	64 800
Lowndes County (pt.)	3 785	3 383	2.84	5.9	3 166	2 111	684	224	91	46	10	24 800	38 600	62 500
Macon County	3 015	2 320	2.92	5.9	1 923	1 327	513	66	13	1	3	22 100	35 900	56 000
Marion County	1 546	961	2.80	5.6	657	426	200	23	5	–	3	22 700	38 400	59 700
Meriwether County (pt.)	3 598	2 658	2.94	5.7	2 046	1 369	585	65	14	11	2	23 700	38 200	57 400
Miller County	1 769	1 356	2.64	5.7	974	633	292	41	5	2	1	26 400	41 200	59 500
Mitchell County	4 762	3 519	2.90	5.8	2 860	1 835	904	101	13	4	3	27 600	40 800	60 200
Muscogee County (pt.)	12 782	11 639	2.74	5.9	10 914	6 057	4 644	169	27	11	6	35 400	47 400	62 900
Peach County (pt.)	1 959	1 653	2.87	6.1	1 438	822	486	87	29	9	5	31 800	45 600	68 600
Quitman County	630	365	2.50	5.3	298	210	81	5	1	–	1	23 400	36 400	53 600
Randolph County	1 877	1 445	2.66	5.7	1 186	914	230	29	6	4	3	18 400	33 000	47 700
Schley County	950	693	2.71	5.8	511	344	151	10	5	–	1	24 900	40 400	56 800
Seminole County	2 465	1 872	2.61	5.6	1 520	908	527	59	16	6	4	29 700	42 800	63 900
Stewart County	1 403	995	2.79	5.7	792	608	166	13	1	2	2	16 800	30 400	48 300
Sumter County	6 719	5 313	2.82	5.9	4 537	2 576	1 589	262	67	33	10	32 500	45 300	68 700
Talbot County	1 825	1 272	2.78	5.7	869	587	242	31	4	3	2	19 500	35 100	57 100
Taylor County	2 052	1 423	2.70	5.6	1 078	745	291	33	7	–	2	21 700	35 800	56 000
Terrell County	2 378	1 965	2.75	5.8	1 622	1 060	484	59	12	5	2	27 900	41 200	59 000
Thomas County	9 805	7 684	2.68	5.9	6 617	3 587	2 279	468	145	91	47	29 900	46 400	72 000
Webster County	637	394	2.84	5.7	251	201	47	3	–	–	–	17 900	30 900	44 400
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	5 903	5 377	2.82	5.7	5 037	3 426	1 546	45	13	3	4	32 400	42 400	55 000
Americus city	3 093	2 830	2.71	6.0	2 643	1 605	923	86	12	14	3	32 700	44 000	63 000
Bainbridge city	2 441	2 303	2.61	6.1	2 165	1 313	638	131	49	28	6	27 200	42 400	66 600
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	12 782	11 639	2.74	5.9	10 914	6 057	4 644	169	27	11	6	35 400	47 400	62 900
Cordele city (pt.)	681	535	3.01	5.5	498	433	64	–	1	–	–	19 300	28 500	40 700
Fort Benning South COP	16	12	4.06	5.8	9	1	6	2	–	–	–	60 900	69 400	93 800
Macon city (pt.)	11 015	10 583	2.62	6.0	9 918	6 670	2 985	158	45	37	23	30 300	41 800	55 600
Maultrie city (pt.)	878	847	2.73	5.7	789	699	84	4	2	–	–	18 500	29 400	40 600
Thomasville city	4 051	3 947	2.57	6.1	3 735	2 149	1 159	244	88	60	35	29 000	44 100	70 500
Valdosta city (pt.)	2 851	2 726	2.83	5.9	2 583	1 869	417	178	81	30	8	23 700	36 300	53 700
Warner Robins city (pt.)	2 047	1 866	2.81	5.7	1 762	1 188	563	8	2	1	–	35 200	43 600	54 600
Columbus city (pt.)	12 782	11 639	2.74	5.9	10 914	6 057	4 644	169	27	11	6	35 400	47 400	62 900
District 3	150 466	131 716	2.82	6.3	115 332	26 811	62 227	17 301	5 504	2 462	1 027	51 500	70 800	97 400

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
						Value								
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $50,000	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $149,999	$150,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $299,999	$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	2 609	1 901	2.71	5.9	1 581	507	628	289	107	39	11	43 200	72 400	107 800
Clayton County (pt.)	33 999	31 453	2.90	6.2	29 643	3 778	22 235	2 579	605	248	198	57 400	68 800	86 400
Coweta County	13 778	12 071	2.86	6.1	9 979	2 768	5 023	1 378	524	222	64	47 400	68 700	96 200
Crawford County (pt.)	1 928	1 168	2.83	5.7	837	372	403	51	11	–	–	36 900	54 200	75 600
Fayette County	18 131	16 690	3.01	7.1	14 854	331	4 741	6 119	2 299	1 033	331	90 200	116 700	149 500
Harris County	5 315	4 107	2.77	6.0	3 019	1 114	1 187	502	141	58	17	39 200	64 500	98 200
Henry County (pt.)	13 216	11 573	2.92	6.1	10 094	1 103	6 731	1 741	362	117	40	64 100	80 200	98 100
Jones County (pt.)	4 329	3 066	2.86	6.1	2 323	801	1 080	313	104	18	7	40 600	65 500	92 500
Lamar County	3 267	2 562	2.73	6.0	1 863	992	722	111	25	9	4	32 300	47 600	69 100
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 112	1 621	2.75	5.8	1 240	744	417	63	11	5	–	26 200	42 200	64 700
Monroe County	4 353	3 318	2.86	6.0	2 555	943	1 101	374	108	21	8	40 200	62 400	92 600
Muscogee County (pt.)	22 694	21 886	2.61	6.5	20 485	5 613	10 533	2 613	906	533	287	48 400	67 400	95 100
Peach County (pt.)	2 978	2 318	2.76	6.1	2 090	645	1 224	190	22	9	–	45 500	63 400	83 500
Pike County	2 845	2 132	2.88	5.9	1 309	630	556	86	17	12	8	33 100	51 600	73 600
Spalding County	11 921	10 038	2.75	5.9	8 636	3 362	4 226	683	206	113	46	40 100	57 700	80 800
Upson County	6 991	5 812	2.62	5.6	4 824	3 108	1 420	209	56	25	6	28 600	41 300	59 800
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	22 561	21 757	2.62	6.6	20 363	5 495	10 529	2 613	906	533	287	48 700	67 600	95 300
Forest Park city	3 751	3 641	2.54	5.8	3 452	1 297	2 111	37	4	3	–	45 500	54 000	64 000
Griffin city	3 382	3 325	2.49	6.4	3 116	1 155	1 413	317	127	75	29	39 000	60 600	89 100
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	161	147	3.17	7.0	140	15	82	36	6	1	–	67 000	85 000	110 000
Newnon city	2 221	2 169	2.59	6.3	2 037	888	768	184	94	72	31	38 700	55 300	87 000
Peachtree City city	5 103	4 989	3.13	7.4	4 715	49	1 527	1 941	794	318	86	91 000	118 600	151 000
Columbus city (pt.)	22 694	21 886	2.61	6.5	20 485	5 613	10 533	2 613	906	533	287	48 400	67 400	95 100
District 4	140 187	132 677	2.74	6.9	123 999	3 675	63 911	35 308	12 628	6 206	2 271	79 100	96 800	131 800
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	62 692	59 677	2.50	6.9	55 874	1 759	25 299	17 201	6 558	3 507	1 550	80 400	102 200	141 800
Fulton County (pt.)	2 687	2 307	2.01	6.6	2 153	4	283	685	520	431	230	120 400	158 900	225 100
Gwinnett County (pt.)	61 022	57 688	2.97	6.8	54 214	993	31 340	14 946	4 676	1 873	386	79 800	94 400	121 300
Rockdale County	13 786	13 005	2.99	6.6	11 758	919	6 989	2 476	874	395	105	67 200	86 200	114 900
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	4 915	4 344	2.13	6.7	4 064	45	697	1 433	844	675	370	109 800	145 100	203 600
Decatur city	4 011	3 746	2.37	6.5	3 483	436	1 355	1 051	435	179	27	65 700	98 100	137 900
Druid Hills CDP	2 434	2 165	2.25	7.2	2 041	8	167	633	516	374	343	128 000	166 100	243 800
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	3 078	2 781	2.87	6.6	2 636	100	1 595	608	208	114	11	72 400	90 100	117 400
Mountain Park CDP	3 394	3 180	2.90	7.1	3 008	45	1 520	1 067	253	113	10	83 900	98 800	123 400
North Atlanta CDP	4 766	4 585	2.28	6.5	4 272	189	2 027	801	579	436	240	78 900	98 500	164 300
North Decatur CDP	4 056	3 702	2.13	6.6	3 469	44	1 564	1 408	346	96	11	85 400	104 100	133 700
North Druid Hills CDP	3 111	2 866	2.16	6.7	2 680	16	725	1 236	402	218	83	97 100	122 500	152 900
Snellville city (pt.)	3 319	3 258	3.04	7.2	3 055	34	1 687	1 038	171	78	47	82 900	96 500	120 200
Tucker CDP	7 249	7 141	2.61	7.4	6 708	113	2 509	2 746	1 028	281	31	87 000	111 300	142 600
District 5	104 705	95 116	2.63	6.6	87 869	20 095	38 091	8 969	6 582	6 318	7 814	52 100	76 100	142 000
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	4 502	4 309	2.95	6.6	4 069	186	3 227	559	73	18	6	67 600	81 900	95 300
Cobb County (pt.)	1 821	1 140	2.54	5.7	1 046	86	835	98	17	9	1	62 900	74 800	91 300
DeKalb County (pt.)	4 287	4 104	3.10	5.9	3 774	2 319	1 410	34	6	3	2	36 500	45 700	57 100
Fulton County (pt.)	94 095	85 563	2.60	6.6	78 980	17 504	32 619	8 278	6 486	6 288	7 805	52 800	78 600	155 700
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	62 211	56 207	2.59	6.4	51 937	16 233	19 228	4 266	3 614	3 599	4 997	45 300	67 400	140 300
College Park city	1 794	1 705	2.49	6.5	1 597	353	1 033	171	25	11	4	52 800	72 800	91 300
East Point city	6 643	6 448	2.57	6.3	6 028	1 457	4 015	407	111	33	5	50 500	64 500	81 800
Mableton CDP (pt.)	828	468	2.46	5.4	425	32	360	25	7	1	–	62 400	72 800	88 300
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	12 001	10 668	2.52	7.9	9 895	64	679	1 563	2 353	2 476	2 760	153 200	210 200	325 700
District 6	149 821	143 120	2.85	7.4	133 111	2 570	46 009	40 731	22 309	14 274	7 218	87 700	120 700	169 700
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	15 463	13 996	2.91	6.4	12 765	377	8 081	3 080	792	339	96	76 200	90 600	115 000
Cobb County (pt.)	77 965	74 530	2.85	7.3	69 744	1 570	27 908	22 386	10 428	5 081	2 371	83 800	111 000	151 700
DeKalb County (pt.)	11 354	11 110	2.75	8.3	10 373	81	905	2 984	3 730	2 228	445	131 500	164 000	202 800
Fulton County (pt.)	30 503	29 412	2.81	7.8	27 078	259	4 938	7 727	4 928	5 336	3 890	109 500	155 700	237 500
Gwinnett County (pt.)	14 536	14 072	2.97	7.3	13 151	283	4 177	4 554	2 431	1 290	416	89 400	122 900	164 800
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetta city	3 001	2 835	2.67	7.1	2 670	39	967	854	336	296	178	87 600	119 800	169 200
Dunwoody CDP	7 905	7 715	2.84	8.6	7 198	27	215	1 810	2 862	1 991	293	145 200	174 200	218 800
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	308	272	2.38	6.0	253	63	133	33	14	6	4	50 100	66 900	95 700
Mableton CDP (pt.)	13	13	2.62	7.2	11	–	6	4	–	1	–	73 100	95 800	135 400
Marietta city (pt.)	1 407	1 146	2.17	5.6	1 091	104	826	48	42	57	14	57 900	69 800	89 300
Roswell city	12 326	11 949	2.84	7.8	11 123	96	1 988	4 088	2 225	1 965	761	108 000	142 000	198 500
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	3 313	3 054	2.81	8.5	2 798	6	372	147	124	593	1 556	211 600	318 100	398 900
Smyrna city (pt.)	6 392	5 804	2.24	6.1	5 502	328	3 913	841	286	83	51	64 000	78 100	98 300
District 7	150 823	128 311	2.74	5.9	110 358	34 243	59 774	11 054	3 269	1 509	509	44 400	64 700	87 700
COUNTY														
Bartow County	14 397	10 436	2.80	5.7	8 802	2 809	4 653	863	294	145	38	44 500	63 100	86 700
Carroll County	17 616	13 876	2.77	5.8	10 816	3 796	5 486	973	341	158	62	42 700	60 300	83 400
Chattooga County	6 329	5 087	2.61	5.5	4 127	3 158	860	74	19	13	3	22 800	34 700	48 900
Cobb County (pt.)	30 892	28 877	2.69	6.3	27 054	2 433	18 583	4 106	1 204	536	192	62 900	78 100	97 900
Douglas County	18 880	16 477	2.95	6.1	14 754	1 681	10 501	1 856	479	198	39	60 600	73 400	93 600
Floyd County	20 186	18 051	2.61	6.0	15 601	7 780	6 057	1 088	377	215	84	34 800	50 100	73 500

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
						Value								
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $50,000	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $149,999	$150,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $299,999	$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Haralson County	6 283	4 783	2.65	5.7	3 602	1 971	1 421	152	34	19	5	33 200	47 100	66 300
Heard County	2 441	1 512	2.76	5.4	917	562	318	30	7	–	–	29 400	43 900	62 400
Paulding County	11 673	9 985	2.88	5.7	8 299	1 495	5 774	797	161	61	11	55 000	68 600	86 900
Polk County	9 068	7 836	2.66	5.6	6 454	4 123	2 047	229	36	16	3	28 400	41 600	59 500
Troup County	13 058	11 391	2.71	6.1	9 932	4 435	4 074	886	317	148	72	35 100	54 600	81 000
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	2 348	2 226	2.49	6.5	2 060	678	903	240	112	88	39	43 900	65 700	97 600
Cartersville city	2 738	2 605	2.57	6.2	2 417	648	1 215	304	153	80	17	48 300	69 500	97 400
Douglasville city	2 494	2 039	2.81	6.2	1 912	311	1 022	424	90	50	15	58 800	80 900	108 800
La Grange city	4 769	4 435	2.53	6.3	4 147	1 981	1 365	432	200	112	57	32 900	52 300	87 200
Lithia Springs CDP	3 112	2 429	2.70	5.8	2 247	378	1 502	279	59	26	3	55 900	72 200	92 600
Mableton CDP (pt.)	6 567	6 239	2.73	6.3	5 836	596	3 995	943	240	45	17	60 700	76 800	97 000
Marietta city (pt.)	5 236	4 988	2.42	6.8	4 675	366	2 180	1 140	586	284	119	66 800	94 300	141 100
Rome city	6 170	5 956	2.46	6.3	5 574	2 714	1 964	517	213	119	47	32 800	51 300	83 400
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	151 348	118 379	2.71	6.0	99 997	42 380	44 984	8 525	2 439	1 269	400	36 800	56 200	80 300
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	1 611	990	2.76	5.5	682	521	130	28	2	1	–	16 600	30 300	48 500
Ben Hill County	3 962	3 110	2.68	5.8	2 700	1 683	837	142	28	9	1	27 100	42 300	63 100
Berrien County	3 804	2 562	2.71	5.8	1 882	1 175	612	68	18	7	2	26 600	40 400	60 900
Bibb County (pt.)	20 197	18 720	2.67	6.6	17 234	4 019	9 180	2 521	811	530	173	51 400	71 700	98 200
Bleckley County	2 866	2 223	2.63	5.7	1 723	1 099	570	45	8	1	–	26 500	41 000	58 900
Clinch County	1 483	1 011	2.80	5.8	856	616	206	26	7	1	–	19 300	33 600	53 300
Coffee County	7 656	5 185	2.76	5.6	4 062	2 268	1 447	230	74	38	5	31 300	45 600	69 900
Colquitt County (pt.)	7 476	5 508	2.66	6.0	4 323	2 536	1 468	186	81	36	16	29 700	43 700	67 400
Cook County	3 617	2 559	2.70	5.7	2 053	1 343	632	62	10	5	1	25 100	39 500	58 700
Crisp County (pt.)	3 486	2 746	2.50	6.0	2 250	1 021	970	170	50	29	10	35 600	53 900	76 100
Dodge County	4 748	3 614	2.62	5.5	2 769	1 996	665	84	17	5	2	19 700	33 700	53 700
Dooly County (pt.)	278	215	2.69	6.2	120	52	57	9	1	–	1	34 600	54 000	72 900
Dougherty County (pt.)	10 437	9 352	2.67	6.5	8 609	1 991	4 772	1 191	401	194	60	51 400	69 600	95 800
Echols County	664	380	2.85	5.6	260	168	85	7	–	–	–	25 000	40 000	60 400
Haustan County (pt.)	16 539	14 338	2.74	6.3	13 293	3 299	7 994	1 507	359	100	34	50 100	65 800	87 800
Irwin County	2 304	1 707	2.65	5.8	1 179	754	352	52	12	6	3	26 800	40 900	61 500
Jeff Davis County	3 187	2 285	2.76	5.6	1 742	1 184	487	59	6	6	–	25 000	39 200	56 300
Johnson County	2 348	1 695	2.68	5.5	1 188	910	253	18	6	1	–	18 900	31 600	48 200
Jones County (pt.)	1 784	1 185	2.76	5.8	1 099	340	681	64	12	2	–	46 700	60 600	77 100
Lanier County	1 404	871	2.77	5.5	670	434	207	22	4	1	2	22 500	37 500	58 800
Laurens County	10 285	7 828	2.70	5.8	6 357	3 491	2 289	414	107	49	7	31 300	46 500	69 000
Lee County (pt.)	3 220	2 340	2.99	5.8	2 124	419	1 447	219	35	1	3	53 100	68 100	87 900
Lowndes County (pt.)	11 919	9 303	2.77	6.1	8 161	2 192	4 820	747	204	150	48	48 500	66 500	87 700
Pulaski County	2 185	1 797	2.56	5.9	1 454	823	533	79	14	3	2	29 500	44 900	66 700
Telfair County	3 073	2 305	2.64	5.6	1 776	1 371	352	33	15	2	3	18 100	31 100	47 300
Tift County	8 062	5 920	2.80	6.0	5 068	2 431	2 056	353	133	77	18	34 200	51 600	74 100
Treutlen County	1 566	1 175	2.74	5.6	828	610	196	20	1	1	–	20 700	33 300	51 600
Turner County	2 022	1 521	2.80	6.0	1 143	793	299	38	7	5	1	24 900	37 000	55 900
Twiggs County (pt.)	802	425	2.78	5.4	331	218	108	5	–	–	–	22 400	40 100	56 300
Wheeler County	1 356	966	2.67	5.5	636	478	146	9	–	–	3	16 800	29 700	49 800
Wilcox County	1 915	1 418	2.65	5.6	1 029	787	219	20	1	1	1	19 400	32 000	48 400
Worth County	5 092	3 125	2.82	5.7	2 396	1 358	914	97	15	8	4	32 700	45 700	65 100
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	7 268	6 874	2.62	6.7	6 449	1 377	3 598	955	310	154	55	52 900	71 500	97 600
Cordele city (pt.)	1 189	1 162	2.25	6.2	1 072	562	456	45	6	1	2	33 300	48 200	66 800
Douglas city	2 357	2 066	2.63	5.9	1 936	1 046	686	129	46	26	3	34 000	47 300	72 400
Dublin city	3 484	3 318	2.64	6.2	3 105	1 525	1 186	264	83	40	7	34 300	50 700	73 200
Macon city (pt.)	9 437	9 044	2.48	6.6	8 510	2 774	4 140	962	329	224	81	44 600	63 900	91 600
Maultrie city (pt.)	2 032	1 912	2.50	6.3	1 806	999	600	106	63	26	12	33 600	46 300	71 700
Tiftan city	2 555	2 260	2.64	6.2	2 106	931	972	113	58	29	3	38 700	53 600	72 700
Valdasta city (pt.)	4 234	4 079	2.64	6.6	3 847	688	2 487	445	106	91	30	55 400	71 400	92 900
Worner Rabins city (pt.)	7 494	7 093	2.60	6.2	6 724	2 113	4 168	389	40	13	1	46 500	59 700	74 500
District 9	162 791	128 935	2.69	5.8	104 328	36 280	48 813	11 079	4 311	2 612	1 233	42 400	62 500	90 500
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	11 951	9 923	2.72	5.9	8 609	3 321	4 579	540	117	42	10	42 300	56 500	72 900
Cherokee County (pt.)	10 365	9 041	2.82	5.9	7 604	1 412	4 516	1 092	366	174	44	57 600	77 200	97 600
Dade County	3 689	2 745	2.69	5.6	1 982	1 158	710	64	17	24	9	31 800	45 100	62 500
Dawson County	2 863	1 968	2.77	5.6	1 373	275	631	229	150	68	20	55 500	80 900	122 400
Fannin County	5 307	4 271	2.52	5.5	3 092	1 623	1 167	187	63	35	17	31 100	48 000	70 100
Forsyth County	13 052	10 252	2.74	6.1	8 490	744	3 798	1 924	971	685	368	69 700	96 200	147 100
Gilmer County	4 079	2 950	2.60	5.5	2 046	859	922	190	60	12	3	35 900	56 800	82 100
Gordon County	9 218	7 485	2.76	5.8	5 854	2 657	2 609	430	104	45	9	38 100	53 100	74 000
Habersham County	7 642	5 950	2.61	5.7	4 525	1 801	2 121	428	107	54	14	40 200	57 800	83 100
Hall County	24 097	19 091	2.72	6.0	16 191	3 295	8 295	2 309	1 082	781	429	54 300	75 400	110 000
Lumpkin County	3 784	2 546	2.70	5.6	1 763	533	917	218	65	22	8	44 600	66 400	91 800
Murray County	7 023	4 532	2.80	5.4	3 554	1 666	1 644	190	39	10	5	38 000	52 000	70 600
Pickens County	4 317	3 221	2.68	5.6	2 470	949	1 105	244	105	48	19	37 400	59 500	87 200
Rabun County	3 772	2 821	2.49	5.5	2 254	746	968	267	109	97	67	42 900	65 900	98 400
Stephens County	6 525	5 247	2.58	5.8	4 316	2 167	1 745	297	73	29	5	35 200	49 900	71 600
Towns County	2 462	1 865	2.27	5.5	1 421	380	679	206	92	53	11	48 300	69 400	101 400
Union County	3 888	3 076	2.53	5.6	2 148	838	1 003	205	64	28	10	39 700	58 300	83 000
Walker County	16 775	14 165	2.68	5.7	11 741	6 805	4 198	502	125	69	42	32 700	45 800	63 200
White County	4 022	3 056	2.57	5.7	2 142	570	1 100	323	100	37	12	48 200	69 700	96 600
Whitfield County	17 960	14 730	2.72	6.0	12 753	4 481	6 106	1 234	502	299	131	43 000	61 200	88 300

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitians af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
						Value								
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $50,000	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $149,999	$150,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $299,999	$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
Oistrict 9—Can.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Oaltan city	3 9BB	3 760	2.47	6.5	3 504	1 161	1 284	4B7	27B	1B6	10B	44 000	67 500	117 300
Gainesville city	3 286	3 170	2.50	7.0	2 935	3B3	1 2B2	53B	291	2B2	159	64 600	92 300	149 B00
Oistrict 10	146 100	11B 725	2.76	6.1	9B 484	27 772	51 17B	12 447	4 221	2 041	B25	47 100	6B 000	93 900
COUNTY														
Banks County	3 067	2 044	2.75	5.6	1 172	570	486	B3	26	6	1	33 200	51 100	73 600
Barraw County	7 716	5 B92	2.76	5.B	4 771	1 325	2 858	433	107	36	12	4B 000	64 000	B2 600
Clarke County	14 663	12 605	2.61	6.5	11 455	2 672	5 855	1 B35	611	330	152	51 600	73 200	101 400
Calumbia County	17 322	15 1B3	3.01	6.6	13 B16	1 525	7 923	2 429	1 279	516	144	63 B00	B3 700	117 200
Elbert County	5 205	4 001	2.66	5.B	3 011	1 774	1 0B1	121	20	9	6	30 700	44 600	65 100
Franklin County	4 965	3 662	2.59	5.7	2 39B	1 214	944	170	42	23	5	32 B00	49 500	72 B00
Gwinnett County (pt.)	11 253	10 009	2.92	6.2	B 712	B63	5 154	1 B57	513	246	79	66 700	B6 000	111 200
Hart County	5 91B	4 567	2.60	5.6	3 420	1 641	1 255	317	121	69	17	35 500	51 700	79 900
Jackson County	B 056	5 468	2.74	5.7	3 946	1 724	1 773	336	72	32	9	36 700	55 300	76 B00
Lincaln County	2 171	1 456	2.71	5.7	1 066	599	391	57	15	3	1	2B 700	46 000	6B 600
McOuffie County	4 990	3 685	2.76	5.9	2 9B5	1 590	1 145	190	37	1B	5	35 200	48 000	69 900
Madisan County	6 353	4 0B6	2.73	5.7	2 67B	1 17B	1 318	144	32	4	2	36 B00	53 900	72 000
Morgan County	3 361	2 5B1	2.92	6.1	1 B77	B2B	718	212	75	32	12	37 600	55 000	84 B00
Newtan County	10 210	B B50	2.B6	6.0	7 551	2 209	4 179	B34	216	BB	25	46 600	65 400	BB 700
Oconee County	4 770	4 117	2.91	6.5	3 269	472	1 866	61B	163	101	49	59 400	77 900	106 700
Oglethorpe County	2 948	2 011	2.73	5.B	1 309	604	619	71	7	7	1	35 000	52 500	70 900
Richmand County (pt.)	21 710	19 051	2.60	6.4	17 675	4 667	9 711	1 929	671	430	267	49 000	67 400	92 600
Waltan County	9 490	7 967	2.87	6.0	6 335	1 727	3 521	759	206	84	3B	47 900	66 700	90 600
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 932	1 490	2.59	6.0	1 03B	590	3B1	52	B	7	–	30 400	44 900	64 600
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	5 680	5 170	2.39	6.4	4 7BB	1 65B	2 057	644	220	142	67	41 500	64 900	96 400
Augusta city (pt.)	4 457	4 229	2.19	6.4	3 965	1 549	1 49B	442	217	16B	91	39 500	59 900	96 900
Covington city	1 B39	1 765	2.67	6.2	1 641	574	B73	12B	33	23	10	42 900	59 400	80 100
Evans COP	3 682	3 413	3.02	6.6	3 207	19B	2 279	543	151	30	6	66 500	B1 900	9B 500
Gaines School COP	1 864	1 659	2.53	6.B	1 535	114	1 049	344	19	6	3	66 100	82 400	99 500
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	159	159	3.06	6.2	150	–	140	8	2	–	–	76 700	B5 200	93 B00
Martinez CDP	B 587	8 300	2.94	6.8	7 B74	526	5 2B3	1 133	573	292	67	66 100	B2 900	103 400
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	4 325	4 00B	2.62	6.0	3 763	1 650	2 040	5B	10	–	5	42 100	52 B00	66 700
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	5 621	5 387	2.59	7.1	5 050	619	2 785	900	342	238	166	61 400	B3 000	116 900
Oistrict 11	124 B60	106 711	2.91	6.1	94 450	36 020	48 856	7 161	1 632	5B5	196	40 300	59 000	79 700
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	5 694	4 267	2.71	5.8	3 761	1 841	1 605	242	58	13	2	35 900	50 700	70 100
Burke County	4 9B1	3 362	2.94	5.6	2 695	1 640	898	12B	11	16	2	29 300	43 500	62 500
Butts County	3 371	2 B11	2.B7	5.9	2 1B5	91B	1 024	166	51	20	6	39 300	55 500	75 100
Chatham County (pt.)	12 309	11 594	2.B5	6.0	10 B91	6 9B2	3 542	243	74	29	21	31 B00	43 500	57 500
DeKalb County (pt.)	42 254	40 644	3.04	6.6	37 996	4 973	27 110	4 686	8B7	269	71	59 900	73 300	92 500
Effingham County (pt.)	377	208	3.07	5.4	159	96	49	7	6	1	–	23 B00	39 B00	66 400
Glascock County	675	436	2.57	5.6	289	231	50	7	1	–	–	16 B00	30 700	45 500
Greene County	3 153	2 484	2.86	5.7	1 982	1 2B7	444	98	48	70	35	23 100	3B B00	63 500
Hancock County	2 290	1 473	2.94	5.6	1 161	924	211	20	2	1	3	16 600	29 200	45 500
Henry County (pt.)	3 475	3 0B3	2.95	6.3	2 475	220	1 441	572	191	38	13	66 700	B5 700	114 100
Jasper County	2 323	1 7B3	2.79	5.B	1 397	680	539	116	40	16	6	34 600	51 100	75 400
Jefferson County	4 213	2 972	2.B1	5.7	2 379	1 620	679	58	13	7	2	22 B00	3B 300	56 500
Jenkins County	2 099	1 489	2.75	5.8	1 0B1	694	339	33	6	4	5	25 400	39 500	59 700
Putnam County	3 919	2 685	2.66	5.6	2 232	906	843	305	123	44	11	37 900	59 000	94 500
Richmand County (pt.)	17 052	15 552	2.91	5.9	14 611	6 B50	7 447	212	59	36	7	3B 400	51 500	65 400
Screven County	3 712	2 495	2.72	5.8	1 760	1 090	57B	76	9	6	1	26 700	41 800	64 100
Taliaferro County	577	393	2.63	5.7	248	200	40	7	1	–	–	15 000	2B 600	45 900
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 B35	1 283	2.96	5.6	1 000	719	263	16	1	–	1	22 900	36 600	52 B00
Warren County	1 5B2	1 122	2.77	5.6	840	645	179	7	3	5	1	21 300	33 200	48 000
Washingtan County	4 B55	3 604	2.83	5.B	2 929	1 900	B91	96	32	3	7	25 000	39 600	59 400
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 1B0	90B	2.71	5.7	753	53B	176	26	10	3	–	27 200	39 000	53 500
Wilkinson County	2 934	2 063	2.B3	5.8	1 626	1 066	50B	40	6	4	2	24 900	40 000	5B 000
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	3 607	3 465	2.47	5.B	3 221	2 14B	942	66	30	31	4	26 500	40 500	56 400
Belvedere Park COP	3 77B	3 684	2.95	6.0	3 434	956	2 427	37	B	5	1	4B B00	57 100	67 900
Candler-McAfee COP	6 007	5 B16	3.35	6.5	5 416	1 40B	3 B10	173	15	7	3	49 500	61 600	74 000
Milledgeville city (pt.)	2 162	1 938	2.5B	6.2	1 809	735	845	1B2	36	9	2	39 500	57 100	7B 000
Redan COP	6 413	6 315	2.94	6.6	6 015	68	4 621	1 173	135	14	4	69 700	B3 300	9B 200
Savannah city (pt.)	10 917	10 23B	2.B3	6.0	9 617	6 565	2 791	17B	50	1B	15	30 600	41 700	55 000
South Augusta COP (pt.)	8 376	7 945	2.95	5.9	7 4B6	3 321	4 079	67	14	2	3	41 300	52 500	65 400
West Augusta COP (pt.)	246	242	3.02	6.B	227	25	201	1	–	–	–	61 400	69 600	B1 400

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent								
						Contract rent							
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $250	$250 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	With meals included in rent
The State	**829 856**	**280 553**	**2.49**	**4.4**	**759 499**	**251 826**	**361 984**	**127 415**	**13 143**	**5 131**	**202**	**344**	**466**	**4 945**
District 1	70 678	27 386	2.59	4.5	62 042	26 633	29 834	4 624	562	389	176	279	389	334
COUNTY														
Appling County	1 364	748	2.62	4.5	992	810	177	1	4	–	115	175	233	2
Bacon County	969	501	2.65	4.5	700	607	91	1	–	1	100–	166	222	26
Brantley County	585	282	2.86	4.7	384	331	53	–	–	–	124	172	219	–
Bryan County	1 025	497	2.84	4.7	856	523	251	66	13	3	165	226	316	2
Bulloch County	5 979	2 041	2.53	4.3	5 303	2 688	2 114	351	138	12	162	248	370	10
Camden County	3 498	1 047	2.80	4.4	3 092	747	1 965	350	26	4	253	352	446	3
Candler County	799	510	2.59	4.6	583	513	67	3	–	–	100–	153	198	6
Charlton County	618	261	2.78	4.3	493	368	122	3	–	–	135	206	251	2
Chatham County (pt.)	19 964	6 260	2.31	4.4	18 805	3 824	12 081	2 456	194	250	270	359	446	161
Effingham County (pt.)	1 779	705	2.77	4.6	1 475	631	791	50	2	1	194	268	345	4
Emanuel County	2 236	1 217	2.69	4.6	1 821	1 584	230	6	1	–	100–	146	205	3
Evans County	1 018	521	2.65	4.7	812	716	96	–	–	–	100	160	215	–
Glynn County	8 356	3 447	2.48	4.5	7 728	2 922	3 801	773	132	100	195	295	414	37
Liberty County	8 557	2 231	3.03	4.6	7 492	1 567	5 405	475	42	3	265	345	410	20
Long County	722	186	2.82	4.4	632	284	344	4	–	–	188	259	303	1
McIntosh County	527	267	2.61	4.5	410	328	74	8	–	–	110	170	236	4
Montgomery County	645	389	2.68	4.6	453	423	30	–	–	–	100–	121	175	–
Pierce County	960	510	2.69	4.7	649	554	94	1	–	–	108	162	220	3
Tattnall County	1 819	1 023	2.62	4.6	1 442	1 265	176	–	1	–	100–	156	211	9
Taombs County	3 115	1 671	2.63	4.5	2 652	2 019	570	41	8	14	100–	162	246	27
Ware County	3 949	1 910	2.56	4.6	3 462	2 517	927	18	–	–	126	192	259	9
Wayne County	2 194	1 162	2.78	4.5	1 806	1 412	375	17	1	1	106	166	239	5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	3 111	1 471	2.61	4.3	2 915	1 794	1 028	90	2	1	114	210	295	3
Fort Stewart CDP	2 036	456	3.86	5.2	1 425	20	1 332	71	1	1	339	378	421	3
Hinesville city	4 211	1 389	2.76	4.4	4 047	975	2 645	384	41	2	253	353	439	12
St. Simons CDP	1 798	680	2.07	4.7	1 684	110	807	569	110	88	403	486	592	29
Savannah city (pt.)	13 203	3 648	2.25	4.3	12 528	2 295	8 637	1 375	69	152	278	357	434	150
Stotesbara city	2 885	909	2.32	4.0	2 776	1 376	1 239	138	19	4	167	251	349	6
Vidalia city	1 744	978	2.50	4.6	1 620	1 124	440	34	8	14	100–	167	275	23
Waycrass city	2 683	1 221	2.51	4.4	2 493	1 847	638	8	–	–	114	185	253	7
Wilmington Island COP	1 025	321	2.22	4.5	988	21	625	297	35	10	400	461	528	1
District 2	86 633	37 782	2.77	4.3	75 193	52 212	22 186	734	40	21	109	182	273	533
COUNTY														
Baker County	351	257	2.95	4.8	159	152	7	–	–	–	100–	125	180	2
Bibb County (pt.)	15 450	5 436	2.52	4.2	14 502	9 092	5 247	150	9	4	122	199	295	55
Brooks County	1 509	856	2.87	4.6	1 101	985	111	5	–	–	100–	143	196	6
Calhoun County	555	416	2.77	4.5	382	376	5	1	–	–	100–	100–	127	1
Chattohoochee County	2 302	1 308	3.88	6.0	959	175	623	147	11	3	331	415	472	4
Clay County	407	246	2.92	4.6	264	260	4	–	–	–	100–	100–	141	4
Calquitt County (pt.)	1 464	872	3.08	4.4	1 336	1 191	141	1	–	3	103	149	198	11
Crawford County (pt.)	196	129	2.87	4.2	130	118	12	–	–	–	100–	104	201	1
Crisp County (pt.)	1 386	523	3.07	4.2	1 322	1 174	146	2	–	–	100–	153	200	10
Decatur County	2 507	1 291	2.71	4.5	2 065	1 619	436	9	1	–	112	173	240	12
Daaly County (pt.)	1 034	532	2.75	4.3	802	744	57	1	–	–	100–	116	177	4
Dougherty County (pt.)	10 000	3 989	2.90	4.1	9 350	7 243	2 045	61	–	1	109	168	241	38
Early County	1 315	856	2.87	4.4	987	904	81	1	1	–	100–	105	169	6
Grady County	1 986	1 146	2.78	4.6	1 558	1 307	244	6	1	–	112	166	220	9
Houston County (pt.)	3 455	1 187	2.62	4.0	3 209	1 785	1 395	29	–	–	153	234	298	8
Lee County (pt.)	293	188	3.05	4.6	153	134	18	1	–	–	100–	113	195	1
Lowndes County (pt.)	3 748	2 071	2.83	4.3	3 484	2 576	888	17	3	–	100–	177	254	14
Macan County	1 373	734	2.93	4.5	1 059	938	110	9	1	1	100–	147	205	10
Marion County	416	218	2.85	4.6	307	270	35	2	–	–	100–	126	192	4
Meriwether County (pt.)	1 332	737	2.96	4.5	1 039	847	188	4	–	–	100–	164	229	9
Miller County	567	347	2.68	4.6	388	362	26	–	–	–	100–	130	185	2
Mitchell County	2 036	1 129	3.02	4.5	1 624	1 410	205	8	1	–	100–	141	200	9
Muscogee County (pt.)	17 740	5 559	2.70	4.2	16 649	9 202	7 267	168	7	5	139	229	326	256
Peach County (pt.)	1 354	517	2.80	4.3	1 164	888	264	9	–	3	105	179	246	8
Quitman County	227	152	2.78	4.3	167	159	8	–	–	–	100–	100–	146	2
Randalph County	938	661	2.87	4.5	680	656	23	1	–	–	100–	100–	144	2
Schley County	365	160	2.76	4.4	308	272	36	–	–	–	100–	150	211	–
Seminole County	672	465	2.97	4.8	481	417	60	3	–	1	114	159	207	2
Stewart County	579	357	2.81	4.4	421	400	21	–	–	–	100–	100–	160	3
Sumter County	3 765	1 378	2.61	4.3	3 216	2 201	978	37	–	–	100–	189	269	6
Talbat County	520	315	2.77	4.5	341	317	23	1	–	–	100–	100–	171	3
Taylor County	752	427	2.79	4.4	573	521	48	3	1	–	100–	130	181	6
Terrell County	1 360	891	2.92	4.5	1 104	1 036	67	1	–	–	100–	125	169	5
Thomas County	4 518	2 313	2.66	4.5	3 818	2 391	1 366	57	4	–	142	213	290	20
Webster County	161	119	2.80	4.8	91	90	1	–	–	–	100–	100–	163	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	9 430	3 743	2.90	4.1	8 923	6 972	1 898	53	–	–	109	167	238	38
Americus city	2 716	887	2.55	4.1	2 468	1 620	817	31	–	–	100–	192	275	3
Bainbridge city	1 553	729	2.53	4.4	1 416	1 090	321	5	–	–	104	170	244	6
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	17 740	5 559	2.70	4.2	16 649	9 202	7 267	168	7	5	139	229	326	256
Cardele city (pt.)	1 239	450	3.04	4.2	1 188	1 063	124	1	–	–	100–	149	198	10
Fort Benning South CDP	2 047	1 185	4.02	6.2	760	13	590	144	10	3	395	434	488*	3
Macan city (pt.)	15 068	5 243	2.51	4.1	14 175	8 907	5 107	148	9	4	122	199	295	55
Moultrie city (pt.)	1 300	765	3.06	4.3	1 213	1 101	109	–	–	3	102	145	194	10
Thamasville city	2 667	1 353	2.54	4.4	2 513	1 414	1 057	39	3	–	151	230	302	12
Valdasta city (pt.)	3 517	1 949	2.82	4.3	3 296	2 438	840	16	2	–	100–	174	254	14
Warner Rabins city (pt.)	2 217	692	2.59	3.9	2 128	1 106	1 013	9	–	–	164	244	305	5
Columbus city (pt.)	17 740	5 559	2.70	4.2	16 649	9 202	7 267	168	7	5	139	229	326	256
District 3	60 652	25 586	2.63	4.6	55 495	17 067	29 273	8 487	562	106	218	351	456	126

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent									
						Contract rent								
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $250	$250 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	With meals included in rent
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	599	238	2.39	4.4	500	221	258	19	1	1	199	268	339	2
Clayton County (pt.)	18 563	5 884	2.73	4.6	17 919	1 565	11 173	5 052	114	15	364	436	516	32
Coweta County	5 152	2 404	2.72	4.5	4 537	1 863	2 193	448	27	6	182	287	397	15
Crowford County (pt.)	377	181	2.82	4.5	282	214	67	1	–	–	101	180	248	–
Fayette County	2 923	1 477	2.63	4.9	2 628	339	1 072	875	293	49	373	487	637	5
Harris County	1 139	673	2.56	4.7	819	585	210	20	2	2	118	191	267	5
Henry County (pt.)	2 926	1 410	2.78	4.8	2 568	509	1 427	595	31	6	284	413	499	3
Jones County (pt.)	892	396	2.73	4.6	685	409	263	7	2	4	143	220	293	3
Lomor County	1 402	764	2.73	4.4	1 170	861	304	4	1	–	122	190	256	3
Meriwether County (pt.)	595	348	2.64	4.7	479	376	98	4	–	1	139	186	241	2
Monroe County	1 485	718	2.73	4.5	1 205	774	405	25	1	–	117	208	299	3
Muscogee County (pt.)	12 642	5 110	2.33	4.5	12 049	3 235	7 599	1 126	70	19	239	336	420	22
Peach County (pt.)	851	414	2.73	4.6	764	446	298	20	–	–	169	233	322	2
Pike County	681	399	2.79	4.7	465	277	181	7	–	–	125	218	312	1
Spalding County	7 505	3 616	2.78	4.4	6 948	3 482	3 177	272	16	1	155	250	346	20
Upson County	2 920	1 554	2.59	4.3	2 477	1 911	548	12	4	2	127	183	245	8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	12 551	5 039	2.32	4.5	11 963	3 172	7 576	1 126	70	19	241	337	421	22
Forest Pork city	2 554	996	2.79	4.5	2 452	175	2 046	223	7	1	333	376	432	9
Griffin city	4 694	2 184	2.71	4.3	4 489	2 473	1 866	138	11	1	147	233	332	13
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	90	8	1.73	4.0	86	3	80	3	–	–	317	341	381	–
Newnon city	2 413	866	2.61	4.4	2 271	1 039	1 085	143	4	–	150	271	389	6
Peachtree City city	1 107	537	2.70	5.0	1 060	125	259	479	170	27	436	574	696	1
Columbus city (pt.)	12 642	5 110	2.33	4.5	12 049	3 235	7 599	1 126	70	19	239	336	420	22
Oistrict 4	88 216	18 331	2.23	4.3	85 932	3 903	44 820	32 975	3 466	768	409	481	570	621
COUNTY														
OeKolb County (pt.)	49 679	8 954	2.16	4.2	48 454	2 124	25 705	18 234	2 001	390	405	478	570	517
Fulton County (pt.)	4 419	422	1.73	3.9	4 359	412	1 655	1 376	665	251	384	515	690	6
Gwinnett County (pt.)	29 567	7 227	2.35	4.4	28 864	822	15 137	12 044	749	112	424	487	566	93
Rockdole County	4 551	1 728	2.72	4.7	4 255	545	2 323	1 321	51	15	358	447	530	5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlonto city (pt.)	6 434	743	1.74	3.9	6 326	514	3 076	1 711	740	285	369	467	631	12
Oecatur city	3 606	856	2.03	4.1	3 422	674	2 114	549	72	13	288	375	464	7
Oruid Hills COP	1 959	347	1.75	3.8	1 886	62	924	742	123	35	369	484	611	189
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	1 749	486	2.57	4.4	1 695	238	1 147	274	32	4	358	419	482	3
Mountoin Pork COP	501	228	2.38	4.7	468	17	155	268	27	1	472	545	646	1
North Atlonto COP	7 885	1 103	2.10	4.0	7 742	297	4 451	2 665	280	49	395	470	556	13
North Oecotur COP	3 039	519	1.67	4.2	2 973	159	919	1 605	215	75	441	558	677	140
North Oruid Hills COP	4 163	407	1.71	3.9	4 096	104	1 614	1 683	612	83	438	527	678	112
Snellville city (pt.)	621	257	2.93	5.3	587	7	307	240	26	7	433	491	586	10
Tucker COP	2 544	819	2.61	5.1	2 456	37	996	1 278	126	19	449	526	604	6
Oistrict 5	125 734	22 282	2.30	4.0	121 847	30 408	63 278	23 092	3 287	1 782	250	379	490	1 308
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	8 459	933	2.13	4.0	8 351	74	5 635	2 595	37	10	394	447	522	21
Cobb County (pt.)	2 688	191	2.39	4.2	2 640	45	2 042	546	4	3	368	419	486	4
OeKolb County (pt.)	3 860	1 568	2.96	4.3	3 666	1 515	1 869	271	9	2	144	284	390	48
Fulton County (pt.)	110 727	19 590	2.29	4.0	107 190	28 774	53 732	19 680	3 237	1 767	235	371	488	1 235
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlonto city (pt.)	82 192	15 595	2.32	3.9	79 395	27 149	37 812	10 678	2 305	1 451	186	331	449	950
College Pork city	6 271	595	2.53	4.1	6 160	679	4 899	570	11	1	342	398	447	11
Eost Point city	6 730	1 661	2.54	4.1	6 537	1 004	4 707	792	25	9	295	369	442	8
Mobleton COP (pt.)	628	83	2.35	3.9	612	26	547	38	1	–	334	370	401	1
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	11 853	1 044	1.81	4.3	11 686	199	4 084	6 264	841	298	462	540	629	277
Oistrict 6	74 021	16 661	2.13	4.5	71 864	2 164	30 416	33 989	3 715	1 580	440	515	607	453
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	2 840	1 565	2.86	5.1	2 574	222	1 040	1 197	105	10	377	504	618	1
Cobb County (pt.)	42 259	9 791	2.11	4.5	41 189	858	18 275	19 274	2 114	668	434	512	607	92
OeKolb County (pt.)	6 299	877	2.02	4.5	6 179	443	1 772	3 073	577	314	466	539	652	139
Fulton County (pt.)	14 709	2 888	2.08	4.6	14 220	419	5 253	7 350	684	514	460	529	619	212
Gwinnett County (pt.)	7 914	1 540	2.14	4.3	7 702	222	4 076	3 095	235	74	433	488	557	9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alphoretto city	2 264	518	2.15	4.6	2 201	119	474	1 533	52	23	493	548	612	5
Ounwoody COP	1 714	395	2.00	5.0	1 658	7	353	770	270	258	515	617	855	122
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	876	233	2.41	4.1	849	105	697	46	1	–	337	414	468	1
Mobleton COP (pt.)	1	1	2.00	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morietto city (pt.)	7 062	572	1.93	4.1	6 981	94	3 776	3 074	35	2	424	487	549	8
Roswell city	5 863	1 195	2.17	4.6	5 713	119	2 726	2 276	307	285	439	501	602	141
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	3 604	248	1.82	4.3	3 557	103	1 302	1 898	143	111	465	537	616	64
Smyrno city (pt.)	8 443	1 376	1.93	4.0	8 299	274	4 589	3 167	143	126	412	476	577	45
Oistrict 7	63 012	27 540	2.58	4.5	56 926	21 516	29 003	5 869	374	164	192	304	411	327
COUNTY														
Bortow County	5 694	2 443	2.67	4.4	4 978	1 714	2 929	312	18	5	212	308	390	12
Corroll County	7 754	3 059	2.56	4.4	6 923	3 138	3 504	260	20	1	190	264	349	13
Chottoogo County	2 138	1 138	2.58	4.4	1 746	1 472	271	–	–	3	115	174	230	2
Cobb County (pt.)	15 663	5 590	2.51	4.5	14 982	1 681	9 716	3 253	224	108	338	414	496	168
Oouglos County	5 397	2 484	2.73	4.7	4 971	576	2 808	1 517	59	11	363	445	529	11
Floyd County	10 332	4 551	2.45	4.4	9 386	5 301	3 917	104	33	31	145	228	312	85

Table 10. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent									
						Contract rent								
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $250	$250 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	With meals included in rent
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Haralson County	1 965	809	2.58	4.5	1 642	1 097	533	11	1	–	137	212	275	–
Heard County	652	314	2.71	4.4	485	400	81	4	–	–	118	179	234	4
Paulding County	2 653	1 513	2.88	4.7	2 197	624	1 304	257	12	–	228	337	423	7
Polk County	3 451	1 916	2.68	4.5	2 962	1 894	1 055	11	–	2	141	216	277	4
Troup County	7 313	3 723	2.62	4.5	6 654	3 619	2 885	140	7	3	143	234	324	21
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	3 542	809	2.21	4.1	3 428	1 559	1 734	129	6	–	185	265	353	7
Cartersville city	2 024	759	2.29	4.0	1 899	769	994	121	11	4	173	285	375	5
Douglasville city	1 668	490	2.57	4.3	1 569	337	990	218	20	4	283	387	471	6
La Grange city	5 003	2 332	2.55	4.4	4 754	2 402	2 247	98	5	2	150	248	338	17
Lithia Springs CDP	1 290	365	2.24	4.2	1 224	76	735	404	8	1	384	461	527	2
Mableton CDP (pt.)	1 592	890	2.67	4.8	1 475	105	1 024	317	24	5	345	393	493	–
Marietta city (pt.)	6 161	1 370	2.22	4.1	6 006	1 032	3 718	1 048	118	90	311	403	487	153
Rome city	5 838	2 207	2.30	4.2	5 568	3 581	1 880	54	24	29	128	198	293	74
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	64 276	28 504	2.59	4.5	55 141	28 581	24 125	2 259	134	42	153	243	342	310
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	599	325	2.94	4.5	426	419	7	–	–	–	100–	123	169	2
Ben Hill County	2 010	932	2.64	4.5	1 765	1 442	290	30	3	–	107	163	229	8
Berrien County	1 345	786	2.64	4.7	1 030	905	120	5	–	–	108	164	213	5
Bibb County (pt.)	8 415	2 992	2.33	4.5	7 870	1 880	5 130	798	45	17	253	334	413	154
Bleckley County	950	536	2.61	4.5	778	665	108	3	–	2	100–	158	216	3
Clinch County	690	416	2.73	4.4	547	516	29	2	–	–	100–	115	175	–
Coffee County	2 885	1 308	2.72	4.4	2 312	1 769	513	24	2	4	115	184	246	18
Colquitt County (pt.)	2 631	1 207	2.57	4.6	2 153	1 595	534	21	1	2	111	180	253	4
Cook County	1 208	723	2.83	4.6	978	853	123	2	–	–	115	168	214	4
Crisp County (pt.)	1 449	725	2.54	4.8	1 160	795	349	13	1	2	143	196	278	–
Dodge County	1 639	841	2.56	4.4	1 324	1 172	144	8	–	–	100–	144	207	6
Dooly County (pt.)	78	68	2.97	5.1	31	30	1	–	–	–	100–	108	152	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	6 299	1 837	2.40	4.6	5 977	1 383	4 337	230	20	7	254	312	374	14
Echols County	152	94	2.79	4.8	97	93	4	–	–	–	100–	155	208	–
Houston County (pt.)	7 872	3 599	2.62	4.6	6 854	1 119	5 043	649	40	3	280	350	425	16
Irwin County	838	500	2.87	4.8	586	540	45	1	–	–	100–	125	179	2
Jeff Davis County	1 170	562	2.70	4.6	938	803	132	2	–	1	102	164	218	2
Johnson County	662	383	2.85	4.5	497	480	17	–	–	–	100–	105	158	4
Jones County (pt.)	295	143	2.71	4.7	254	125	125	4	–	–	197	252	309	–
Lanier County	561	325	2.79	4.7	422	352	68	2	–	–	116	168	225	2
Laurens County	4 229	2 080	2.62	4.4	3 617	2 680	891	42	3	1	116	182	255	17
Lee County (pt.)	858	292	2.91	4.7	746	284	416	46	–	–	207	303	382	–
Lowndes County (pt.)	6 859	2 492	2.52	4.5	6 231	1 876	4 015	322	15	3	230	303	374	6
Pulaski County	913	496	2.62	4.4	767	673	90	4	–	–	100–	141	198	3
Telfair County	944	550	2.68	4.7	728	629	96	3	–	–	100–	138	196	5
Tift County	4 122	1 650	2.64	4.4	3 625	2 431	1 151	40	3	–	134	194	282	13
Treutlen County	592	388	2.73	4.7	448	427	20	1	–	–	100–	113	168	1
Turner County	1 021	558	2.86	4.4	812	762	50	–	–	–	100–	148	190	7
Twiggs County (pt.)	161	88	2.98	4.7	121	90	30	1	–	–	116	198	252	1
Wheeler County	430	233	2.78	4.6	281	259	21	–	1	–	100–	106	171	3
Wilcox County	596	381	2.89	4.7	397	372	24	1	–	–	100–	125	170	2
Worth County	1 803	994	2.91	4.5	1 369	1 162	202	5	–	–	100–	149	208	8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	5 325	1 335	2.30	4.5	5 181	1 140	3 823	196	16	6	257	314	373	13
Cordele city (pt.)	658	324	2.49	4.8	604	358	244	2	–	–	156	217	307	–
Douglas city	1 465	610	2.60	4.3	1 351	986	342	18	1	4	100	188	258	12
Dublin city	2 409	1 056	2.54	4.3	2 249	1 548	667	31	2	1	106	185	279	13
Macon city (pt.)	5 655	2 000	2.32	4.5	5 385	1 431	3 600	328	21	5	243	310	385	109
Moultrie city (pt.)	1 265	437	2.24	4.3	1 201	747	437	16	1	–	100–	209	280	1
Tifton city	2 608	812	2.46	4.2	2 478	1 499	948	30	1	–	136	212	302	3
Valdosta city (pt.)	3 541	1 284	2.36	4.4	3 409	572	2 607	216	12	2	268	320	382	5
Warner Robins city (pt.)	4 963	2 186	2.52	4.5	4 415	530	3 481	379	24	1	296	358	426	9
District 9	53 078	23 690	2.60	4.5	45 122	18 899	23 810	2 159	182	72	195	276	360	136
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	3 794	1 452	2.52	4.4	3 356	1 332	1 946	68	7	3	210	271	331	4
Cherokee County (pt.)	2 641	1 488	2.70	4.6	2 229	634	1 268	307	18	2	234	336	434	3
Dade County	972	483	2.72	4.5	746	512	231	3	–	–	164	213	276	–
Dawson County	497	254	2.91	4.7	353	139	187	24	2	1	208	290	353	–
Fannin County	1 027	576	2.43	4.6	742	590	141	11	–	–	119	179	239	3
Forsyth County	2 886	1 594	2.79	4.8	2 413	423	1 415	487	62	26	301	397	495	3
Gilmer County	993	550	2.61	4.6	714	484	215	14	1	–	123	197	279	1
Gordon County	3 560	1 647	2.62	4.4	3 004	1 395	1 521	79	6	3	182	260	334	2
Habersham County	2 324	1 176	2.51	4.6	1 826	1 126	672	25	2	1	142	219	303	15
Hall County	10 624	4 203	2.67	4.4	9 600	2 533	6 196	796	52	23	242	340	410	28
Lumpkin County	1 192	604	2.60	4.6	906	352	509	43	–	2	213	283	343	3
Murray County	2 340	873	2.70	4.3	2 004	1 025	972	5	–	2	203	248	298	6
Pickens County	1 069	492	2.52	4.5	820	472	323	24	1	–	163	234	322	4
Rabun County	858	477	2.40	4.6	647	423	216	8	–	–	120	205	287	3
Stephens County	2 424	1 025	2.43	4.4	2 082	1 429	625	18	5	5	119	200	272	14
Towns County	350	201	2.21	4.6	228	178	46	4	–	–	137	189	243	2
Union County	821	439	2.33	4.4	577	370	162	44	1	–	146	212	290	17
Walker County	4 922	2 502	2.55	4.5	4 084	2 285	1 756	38	5	–	168	236	296	8
White County	885	462	2.48	4.5	619	308	289	19	3	–	171	251	356	1
Whitfield County	8 899	3 192	2.57	4.3	8 172	2 889	5 120	142	17	4	218	289	355	19

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent								
						Contract rent							
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than $250	$250 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	With meals included in rent
District 9—Con.													
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Dalton city	4 745	1 155	2.3B	4.1	4 583	1 667	2 B2B	74	11	3	209	294	365	11
Gainesville city	3 654	947	2.41	4.1	3 460	1 211	1 968	267	9	5	192	316	396	B
District 10	67 272	25 115	2.46	4.4	60 141	21 971	32 906	4 702	425	137	197	302	390	370
COUNTY													
Banks County	70B	434	2.61	4.B	426	299	120	6	1	–	126	202	270	2
Barrow County	2 960	1 296	2.7B	4.5	2 623	1 103	1 347	168	3	2	173	2B1	376	12
Clarke County	1B 507	4 111	2.23	4.1	17 B19	5 358	10 347	1 905	195	14	224	313	39B	176
Columbia County	4 519	2 225	2.B2	4.9	4 134	9B1	2 397	633	B1	42	256	362	455	B
Elbert County	1 910	922	2.50	4.5	1 551	1 322	227	2	–	–	100–	157	21B	6
Franklin County	1 400	725	2.43	4.7	1 024	845	175	4	–	–	100–	163	229	3
Gwinnett County (pt.)	2 679	1 382	2.72	4.7	2 307	465	1 430	37B	29	5	275	374	463	2
Hart County	1 541	860	2.5B	4.6	1 159	916	238	5	–	–	100–	173	240	1
Jackson County	2 665	1 352	2.72	4.7	2 094	1 191	858	3B	5	2	155	230	323	3
Lincoln County	531	33B	2.B5	4.7	377	340	36	1	–	–	100–	122	190	1
McDuffie County	2 280	1 112	2.67	4.4	1 975	1 486	472	16	1	–	116	1B2	249	9
Madison County	1 387	649	2.56	4.6	1 055	681	359	15	–	–	142	214	293	8
Morgan County	1 038	577	2.77	4.B	745	447	289	9	–	–	121	220	296	3
Newton County	4 191	1 940	2.83	4.5	3 746	1 250	2 315	166	10	5	214	315	395	10
Oconee County	1 386	665	2.60	4.7	1 125	2B6	666	114	13	46	248	335	416	46
Oglethorpe County	633	341	2.58	4.B	376	276	99	1	–	–	104	1B1	255	–
Richmond County (pt.)	14 580	4 115	2.16	4.3	13 B59	2 969	9 793	999	79	19	264	349	411	63
Walton County	3 943	1 B04	2.80	4.5	3 475	1 533	1 690	242	8	2	175	273	372	16
Wilkes County (pt.)	414	267	2.60	4.9	271	223	48	–	–	–	100–	148	223	1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Athens city	11 332	2 293	2.1B	3.B	10 974	4 059	5 546	1 201	159	9	196	2B9	391	164
Augusta city (pt.)	4 480	1 661	1.94	4.0	4 255	1 972	2 099	166	15	3	160	262	350	13
Covington city	1 805	771	2.69	4.3	1 720	804	B58	55	3	–	163	263	360	5
Evans CDP	850	5B1	3.04	5.5	796	66	455	239	24	12	332	438	545	1
Gaines School COP	3 022	472	2.17	4.3	2 927	390	2 233	296	7	1	301	361	423	5
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	14	6	2.36	4.8	13	–	9	4	–	–	423	446	58B	–
Martinez CDP	3 405	1 267	2.41	4.7	3 294	127	2 337	735	65	30	367	41B	501	24
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	1 784	839	2.74	4.7	1 690	352	1 307	30	–	1	263	329	3B0	1
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	5 068	703	2.00	4.1	4 941	151	4 412	334	37	7	32B	375	427	21
District 11	76 284	27 676	2.68	4.4	69 796	2B 472	32 333	8 525	396	70	167	301	434	427
COUNTY													
Baldwin County (pt.)	3 263	1 399	2.55	4.4	2 918	1 754	1 106	51	7	–	146	219	294	2
Burke County	2 056	984	2.78	4.4	1 615	1 353	251	10	–	1	100–	139	218	10
Butts County	1 325	623	2.93	4.6	1 137	606	516	12	2	1	170	242	315	2
Chatham County (pt.)	13 420	5 033	2.66	4.4	12 715	8 039	4 509	145	14	8	13B	210	2B7	50
DeKalb County (pt.)	28 265	6 613	2.64	4.4	27 371	1 7B6	17 2B3	7 903	350	49	384	451	520	B0
Effingham County (pt.)	74	39	3.09	4.6	49	35	14	–	–	–	100–	168	260	1
Glascock County	192	129	2.63	4.8	11B	114	4	–	–	–	100–	111	145	2
Greene County	930	538	2.B6	4.7	713	598	101	4	4	6	100–	152	219	4
Hancock County	679	457	2.96	4.6	469	436	33	–	–	–	100–	10B	175	1
Henry County (pt.)	395	276	3.04	5.2	305	70	15B	74	3	–	263	372	501	1
Jasper County	713	438	2.69	4.6	521	395	119	7	–	–	100–	170	247	2
Jefferson County	1 BB0	1 075	2.75	4.5	1 501	1 363	135	2	–	1	100–	133	1B6	14
Jenkins County	B52	519	2.75	4.6	593	555	37	1	–	–	100–	111	176	B
Putnam County	1 310	534	2.61	4.3	1 062	794	248	13	7	–	131	191	251	5
Richmond County (pt.)	15 333	5 897	2.73	4.3	14 404	6 759	7 336	296	9	4	147	260	344	229
Screven County	1 336	712	2.62	4.6	988	B67	120	1	–	–	101	160	209	4
Taliaferro County	150	117	2.65	4.7	98	95	2	1	–	–	100–	100–	116	1
Twiggs County (pt.)	49B	300	3.03	4.5	375	329	46	–	–	–	100–	132	199	1
Warren County	548	299	2.90	4.5	442	413	29	–	–	–	100–	121	17B	–
Washington County	1 B84	1 117	2.68	4.5	1 490	1 275	214	1	–	–	100–	148	20B	5
Wilkes County (pt.)	496	209	2.48	4.2	417	3B2	34	1	–	–	100–	110	179	1
Wilkinson County	6B5	368	2.75	4.6	495	454	3B	3	–	–	100–	135	1B9	4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Augusta city (pt.)	6 275	2 378	2.42	3.9	6 011	3 B90	2 0B0	36	4	1	109	17B	293	21B
Belvedere Park CDP	2 411	1 0B5	2.BB	4.5	2 2BB	212	1 515	553	6	2	369	432	499	B
Candler-McAfee CDP	2 953	1 107	3.05	4.6	2 B14	384	1 B62	555	11	2	333	40B	48D	9
Milledgeville city (pt.)	1 916	840	2.56	4.4	1 731	1 102	575	48	6	–	125	206	291	1
Redan COP	2 310	737	2.40	4.6	2 243	19	631	1 466	109	1B	484	55B	632	5
Savannah city (pt.)	12 419	4 704	2.66	4.4	11 77B	7 843	3 B29	92	9	5	133	203	27B	45
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	5 0B5	2 121	2.78	4.4	4 844	1 555	3 160	127	1	1	220	300	366	5
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	7B6	32	2.5B	3.5	776	39B	371	6	1	–	220	249	303	2

Table 11. **Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
The State	**2 366 615**	**1 756 916**	**574 113**	**4 812**	**20 279**	**10 495**	**29 873**	**1 740 452**	**571 451**	**4 638**	**19 775**	**426**
District 1	209 975	166 644	40 623	476	1 151	1 081	2 658	165 330	40 402	455	1 087	43
COUNTY												
Appling County	5 834	4 772	1 027	8	13	14	42	4 750	1 025	8	9	–
Bacon County	3 442	2 986	436	5	8	7	28	2 974	433	3	4	–
Brantley County	3 811	3 617	184	9	–	1	11	3 607	184	9	–	–
Bryan County	5 070	4 337	701	10	14	8	46	4 304	701	8	10	1
Bulloch County	14 984	11 599	3 294	25	43	23	82	11 553	3 282	23	42	2
Camden County	9 459	7 403	1 887	37	79	53	144	7 322	1 878	36	74	5
Candler County	2 828	2 066	739	2	1	20	35	2 053	737	2	1	–
Charlton County	2 911	2 181	708	15	5	2	9	2 176	707	14	5	–
Chatham County (pt.)	55 382	47 847	6 622	142	553	218	726	47 395	6 568	139	537	17
Effingham County (pt.)	8 308	7 368	898	14	14	14	45	7 340	895	14	12	2
Emanuel County	7 420	5 369	2 030	6	8	7	24	5 357	2 025	6	8	–
Evans County	3 144	2 210	911	1	7	15	22	2 209	906	1	6	–
Glynn County	23 947	18 485	5 303	47	81	31	165	18 372	5 287	44	78	1
Liberty County	15 136	8 772	5 673	72	212	407	795	8 476	5 590	69	195	11
Long County	2 196	1 718	442	7	8	21	41	1 700	441	7	7	–
McIntosh County	3 186	1 930	1 245	7	2	2	16	1 919	1 243	6	2	–
Montgomery County	2 493	1 864	602	1	2	24	31	1 857	602	1	2	–
Pierce County	4 807	4 229	560	10	–	8	19	4 219	559	10	–	–
Tattnall County	5 845	4 550	1 219	7	15	54	87	4 520	1 217	7	14	–
Toombs County	8 804	6 714	1 902	14	38	136	182	6 670	1 899	13	37	3
Ware County	13 046	10 022	2 950	28	36	10	54	9 991	2 940	26	34	1
Wayne County	7 922	6 605	1 290	9	12	6	54	6 566	1 283	9	10	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Brunswick city	6 161	2 878	3 246	18	15	4	42	2 849	3 237	17	15	1
Fort Stewart CDP	2 105	1 001	944	13	34	113	207	933	922	12	28	3
Hinesville city	7 504	4 531	2 557	41	157	218	445	4 359	2 511	39	146	4
St. Simons COP	5 333	5 067	239	6	15	6	45	5 031	238	5	14	–
Savannah city (pt.)	28 602	23 640	4 355	73	376	158	479	23 362	4 310	73	367	11
Statesboro city	5 252	3 725	1 482	9	25	11	36	3 705	1 478	8	24	1
Vidalia city	4 132	2 816	1 269	6	34	7	20	2 804	1 269	6	33	–
Waycross city	6 548	3 736	2 773	11	23	5	37	3 715	2 763	10	22	1
Wilmington Island COP	4 205	4 079	71	11	41	3	45	4 042	70	10	38	–
District 2	202 994	94 130	106 953	419	642	850	2 245	93 206	106 515	404	594	30
COUNTY												
Baker County	1 300	703	594	1	–	2	7	703	589	1	–	–
Bibb County (pt.)	27 695	9 967	17 602	46	57	23	148	9 900	17 548	45	50	4
Brooks County	5 392	3 376	1 987	13	6	10	45	3 349	1 979	13	6	–
Calhoun County	1 794	841	950	2	1	–	1	841	949	2	1	–
Chattahoochee County	2 884	1 731	945	8	56	144	268	1 619	934	8	50	5
Clay County	1 210	522	683	3	2	–	5	521	679	3	2	–
Colquitt County (pt.)	2 873	1 019	1 842	3	2	7	19	1 015	1 835	2	2	–
Crawford County (pt.)	764	230	534	–	–	–	3	229	532	–	–	–
Crisp County (pt.)	2 352	118	2 230	3	1	–	9	113	2 226	3	1	–
Decatur County	8 962	5 859	3 050	26	10	17	46	5 837	3 043	26	10	–
Dooly County (pt.)	3 201	1 742	1 448	–	7	4	21	1 731	1 444	–	5	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	17 427	4 609	12 730	35	26	27	116	4 562	12 691	33	23	2
Early County	4 263	2 644	1 603	13	2	1	13	2 640	1 594	13	2	1
Grady County	7 354	5 281	2 015	26	8	24	73	5 243	2 005	25	7	1
Houston County (pt.)	8 022	4 207	3 721	23	45	26	87	4 156	3 711	23	45	–
Lee County (pt.)	1 121	474	642	1	–	4	12	472	636	1	–	–
Lowndes County (pt.)	7 533	2 653	4 836	16	22	6	44	2 627	4 824	15	22	1
Macon County	4 388	1 978	2 394	7	6	3	15	1 972	2 388	7	6	–
Marion County	1 962	1 220	733	5	2	2	11	1 215	729	5	2	–
Meriwether County (pt.)	4 930	2 642	2 279	4	1	4	23	2 633	2 269	4	1	–
Miller County	2 336	1 787	544	3	1	1	8	1 780	544	3	1	–
Mitchell County	6 798	4 008	2 750	18	5	17	49	3 985	2 741	18	5	–
Muscogee County (pt.)	30 522	9 552	20 126	77	324	443	978	9 192	19 966	72	302	12
Peach County (pt.)	3 313	929	2 337	12	7	28	46	922	2 325	12	7	1
Quitman County	857	485	369	2	1	–	–	485	369	2	1	–
Randolph County	2 815	1 320	1 489	–	2	4	7	1 320	1 486	–	2	–
Schley County	1 315	875	431	–	–	9	10	874	430	–	–	1
Seminole County	3 137	2 247	874	12	2	2	12	2 240	872	11	2	–
Stewart County	1 982	830	1 145	2	4	1	6	830	1 141	2	3	–
Sumter County	10 484	6 027	4 399	25	19	14	48	6 004	4 389	25	18	–
Talbot County	2 345	987	1 351	4	–	3	19	977	1 345	4	–	–
Taylor County	2 804	1 721	1 073	–	4	6	14	1 719	1 070	–	1	–
Terrell County	3 738	1 775	1 957	3	3	–	9	1 772	1 952	3	2	–
Thomas County	14 323	9 344	4 921	24	16	18	73	9 301	4 911	21	15	2
Webster County	798	427	369	2	–	–	–	427	369	2	–	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Albany city (pt.)	15 333	3 350	11 907	30	22	24	105	3 311	11 868	28	19	2
Americus city	5 809	2 951	2 837	8	9	4	18	2 942	2 832	8	9	–
Bainbridge city	3 994	2 337	1 635	12	6	4	12	2 333	1 631	12	6	–
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	30 522	9 552	20 126	77	324	443	978	9 192	19 966	72	302	12
Cordele city (pt.)	1 920	45	1 873	2	–	–	5	43	1 870	2	–	–
Fort Benning South COP	2 063	1 188	671	7	53	144	263	1 081	660	7	47	5
Macon city (pt.)	26 083	9 244	16 721	41	56	21	141	9 180	16 668	41	49	4
Moultrie city (pt.)	2 178	385	1 782	2	2	7	16	383	1 776	1	2	–
Thomasville city	6 718	3 478	3 210	11	10	9	28	3 463	3 206	9	10	2
Valdosta city (pt.)	6 368	1 845	4 484	12	21	6	42	1 821	4 472	11	21	1
Warner Robins city (pt.)	4 264	2 128	2 071	11	33	21	53	2 101	2 066	11	33	–
Columbus city (pt.)	30 522	9 552	20 126	77	324	443	978	9 192	19 966	72	302	12
District 3	211 118	174 832	33 338	480	1 723	745	2 390	173 356	33 188	470	1 675	39

Table 11. **Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Roce of householder					Householder of Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	Householder not of Hisponic origin				
		White	8lock	Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pocific Islonder	Other roce		White	8lock	Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pocific Islonder	Other roce
District 3—Con.												
COUNTY												
8aldwin County (pt.)	3 208	2 655	535	4	11	3	15	2 643	535	4	11	–
Cloyton County (pt.)	52 562	43 128	8 028	136	918	352	931	42 613	7 968	133	897	20
Coweto County	18 930	15 063	3 764	43	32	28	121	14 981	3 754	40	32	2
Crowford County (pt.)	2 305	1 952	332	15	4	2	16	1 939	332	15	3	–
Fayette County	21 054	19 714	979	31	281	49	275	19 503	967	30	276	3
Horris County	6 454	4 939	1 478	21	6	10	40	4 915	1 472	21	6	–
Henry County (pt.)	16 142	14 354	1 654	34	70	30	117	14 274	1 649	33	69	–
Jones County (pt.)	5 221	4 040	1 157	9	9	6	21	4 030	1 153	8	9	–
Lomor County	4 669	3 253	1 402	9	3	2	15	3 240	1 402	9	3	–
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 707	2 084	612	5	3	3	12	2 077	611	5	2	–
Monroe County	5 838	4 146	1 661	15	9	7	28	4 132	1 655	15	8	–
Muscogee County (pt.)	35 336	31 715	3 036	85	297	203	621	31 328	3 011	84	281	11
Peoch County (pt.)	3 829	3 076	708	15	9	21	30	3 067	707	15	9	1
Pike County	3 526	2 896	615	7	4	4	14	2 889	612	7	4	–
Spolding County	19 426	14 357	4 965	35	50	19	105	14 284	4 951	35	50	1
Upson County	9 911	7 460	2 412	16	17	6	29	7 441	2 409	16	15	1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	35 112	31 493	3 035	84	297	203	620	31 107	3 010	83	281	11
Forest Pork city	6 305	5 069	1 074	13	83	66	127	5 019	1 063	13	79	4
Griffin city	8 076	4 687	3 331	16	33	9	49	4 660	3 318	16	33	–
Mocon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	251	160	89	–	2	–	2	158	89	–	2	–
Newnon city	4 634	2 677	1 936	6	10	5	24	2 664	1 931	5	10	–
Peachtree City city	6 210	5 782	223	6	180	19	122	5 685	219	6	177	1
Columbus city (pt.)	35 336	31 715	3 036	85	297	203	621	31 328	3 011	84	281	11
District 4	228 403	194 123	25 677	444	6 154	2 005	6 086	190 352	25 408	421	6 071	65
COUNTY												
DeKolb County (pt.)	112 371	89 091	18 453	216	3 409	1 202	3 456	87 043	18 267	202	3 359	44
Fulton County (pt.)	7 106	5 969	775	13	248	101	439	5 653	757	12	242	3
Gwinnett County (pt.)	90 589	82 207	5 165	179	2 376	662	2 032	80 912	5 106	171	2 351	17
Rockdole County	18 337	16 856	1 284	36	121	40	159	16 744	1 278	36	119	1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Atlonto city (pt.)	11 349	9 641	1 269	23	296	120	534	9 252	1 245	22	290	6
Decotur city	7 617	5 334	2 206	17	48	12	75	5 277	2 200	17	47	1
Druid Hills CDP	4 393	4 136	121	4	117	15	59	4 092	121	4	116	1
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	4 827	4 493	237	10	62	25	75	4 445	236	9	61	1
Mountoin Pork CDP	3 895	3 817	17	6	49	6	44	3 780	17	5	49	–
North Atlonto CDP	12 651	9 291	2 538	35	509	278	697	8 921	2 501	28	497	7
North Decotur CDP	7 095	6 772	188	9	94	32	130	6 675	186	9	92	3
North Druid Hills CDP	7 274	6 503	529	7	179	56	246	6 317	524	6	176	5
Snellville city (pt.)	3 940	3 877	24	13	19	7	24	3 860	24	13	19	–
Tucker CDP	9 793	9 046	418	12	289	28	162	8 918	416	12	285	–
District 5	230 439	97 705	129 308	361	1 823	1 242	3 198	96 322	128 738	337	1 783	61
COUNTY												
Cloyton County (pt.)	12 961	4 990	7 611	29	269	62	169	4 927	7 567	28	261	9
Cobb County (pt.)	4 509	2 162	2 289	10	34	14	87	2 101	2 277	10	33	1
DeKolb County (pt.)	8 147	698	7 422	11	8	8	45	691	7 393	10	8	–
Fulton County (pt.)	204 822	89 855	111 986	311	1 512	1 158	2 897	88 603	111 501	289	1 481	51
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Atlonto city (pt.)	144 403	51 187	91 454	199	818	745	1 809	50 467	91 100	187	805	35
College Pork city	8 065	2 048	5 795	18	146	58	126	2 015	5 764	14	143	3
East Point city	13 373	5 064	8 147	26	53	83	185	5 002	8 107	22	53	4
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	1 456	936	497	2	16	5	17	926	495	2	15	1
Sondy Springs CDP (pt.)	23 854	21 565	1 782	30	293	184	552	21 233	1 748	27	287	7
District 6	223 842	204 949	14 096	435	3 422	940	3 699	202 346	13 967	426	3 363	41
COUNTY												
Cherokee County (pt.)	18 303	17 918	220	56	74	35	204	17 751	220	56	72	–
Cobb County (pt.)	120 224	108 245	9 428	241	1 814	496	2 000	106 862	9 337	235	1 775	15
DeKolb County (pt.)	17 653	15 727	1 421	20	409	76	344	15 475	1 407	20	402	5
Fulton County (pt.)	45 212	42 347	1 878	71	676	240	809	41 789	1 861	70	671	12
Gwinnett County (pt.)	22 450	20 712	1 149	47	449	93	342	20 469	1 142	45	443	9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Alphoretto city	5 265	5 067	106	12	55	25	69	5 023	105	12	55	1
Dunwoody CDP	9 619	9 140	226	7	225	21	129	9 033	223	7	223	4
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	1 184	1 100	67	4	9	4	19	1 085	67	4	8	1
Mableton CDP (pt.)	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Morietto city (pt.)	8 469	6 860	1 396	30	149	34	200	6 719	1 376	27	146	1
Roswell city	18 189	16 905	885	26	231	142	381	16 671	873	25	231	8
Sondy Springs CDP (pt.)	6 917	6 251	545	13	83	25	117	6 160	543	13	82	2
Smyrna city (pt.)	14 835	12 196	2 226	41	244	128	375	11 967	2 206	41	241	5
District 7	213 835	187 206	24 684	465	867	613	1 830	186 128	24 555	452	845	25
COUNTY												
8ortow County	20 091	18 283	1 654	50	45	59	144	18 211	1 648	44	44	–
Corroll County	25 370	21 794	3 421	54	57	44	143	21 702	3 410	54	56	5
Chottoogo County	8 467	7 787	659	14	3	4	24	7 771	655	14	3	–
Cobb County (pt.)	46 555	40 587	5 144	131	415	278	746	40 165	5 097	130	404	13
Douglos County	24 277	22 385	1 672	61	98	61	210	22 246	1 662	61	95	3
Floyd County	30 518	26 548	3 751	60	99	60	233	26 400	3 732	56	95	2

Table 11. **Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 7—Con.												
COUNTY—Con.												
Horolson County	8 248	7 750	473	12	9	4	23	7 732	473	11	9	–
Heard County	3 093	2 709	375	2	5	2	13	2 703	370	2	5	–
Paulding County	14 326	13 764	487	43	18	14	71	13 710	485	42	18	–
Polk County	12 519	10 829	1 570	20	27	73	122	10 783	1 567	20	27	–
Troup County	20 371	14 770	5 478	18	91	14	101	14 705	5 456	18	89	2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Corrollton city	5 890	4 373	1 456	5	32	24	64	4 338	1 449	5	32	2
Cortersville city	4 762	3 974	742	8	18	20	45	3 957	738	4	18	–
Douglasville city	4 162	3 451	654	11	35	11	52	3 416	649	11	34	–
Lo Grange city	9 772	6 116	3 574	9	65	8	56	6 085	3 557	9	64	1
Lithio Springs CDP	4 402	4 064	291	18	11	18	42	4 040	291	18	11	–
Mableton COP (pt.)	8 159	7 684	376	17	55	27	95	7 621	373	17	52	1
Marietto city (pt.)	11 397	8 992	2 163	29	114	99	242	8 874	2 139	28	110	4
Rome city	12 008	8 744	3 145	23	55	41	134	8 671	3 130	19	54	–
Smyrno city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	215 624	175 245	38 546	430	769	634	1 652	174 373	38 416	417	735	31
COUNTY												
Atkinson County	2 210	1 678	505	1	1	25	34	1 670	504	1	1	–
Ben Hill County	5 972	4 325	1 623	6	13	5	28	4 306	1 618	6	13	1
Berrien County	5 149	4 601	521	8	8	11	29	4 584	520	8	8	–
Bibb County (pt.)	28 612	25 057	3 312	46	164	33	148	24 945	3 308	45	161	5
Bleckley County	3 816	3 071	724	1	18	2	10	3 065	723	1	17	–
Clinch County	2 173	1 649	518	2	2	2	9	1 642	518	2	2	–
Coffee County	10 541	8 127	2 314	8	24	68	115	8 086	2 309	8	22	1
Colquitt County (pt.)	10 107	9 116	908	18	6	59	85	9 090	906	16	6	4
Cook County	4 825	3 569	1 224	14	9	9	28	3 552	1 224	14	7	–
Crisp County (pt.)	4 935	4 569	348	10	6	2	13	4 558	348	10	6	–
Dodge County	6 387	4 929	1 430	4	8	16	23	4 922	1 429	4	8	1
Dooly County (pt.)	356	274	81	1	–	–	2	274	79	1	–	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	16 736	14 087	2 465	60	93	31	115	14 016	2 458	58	87	2
Echols County	816	727	76	12	–	1	6	725	73	12	–	–
Houston County (pt.)	24 411	21 573	2 492	81	151	114	333	21 368	2 481	79	144	6
Irwin County	3 142	2 334	802	–	4	2	12	2 329	797	–	4	–
Jeff Davis County	4 357	3 727	600	7	7	16	34	3 710	598	7	7	1
Johnson County	3 010	2 164	840	1	2	3	14	2 157	835	1	2	1
Jones County (pt.)	2 079	1 520	552	4	2	1	3	1 517	552	4	2	1
Lanier County	1 965	1 490	456	9	6	4	20	1 482	451	8	4	–
Laurens County	14 514	10 131	4 321	11	40	11	64	10 104	4 295	11	39	1
Lee County (pt.)	4 078	3 858	200	6	8	6	19	3 846	199	6	8	–
Lowndes County (pt.)	18 778	15 980	2 550	70	118	60	204	15 856	2 539	67	109	3
Pulaski County	3 098	2 151	928	1	5	13	19	2 149	924	1	5	–
Telfair County	4 017	2 798	1 213	2	1	3	12	2 794	1 208	2	1	–
Tift County	12 184	9 170	2 836	18	54	106	188	9 099	2 823	18	53	3
Treutlen County	2 158	1 564	592	1	–	1	3	1 562	592	1	–	–
Turner County	3 043	2 025	1 008	3	4	3	11	2 021	1 005	2	4	–
Twiggs County (pt.)	963	795	166	1	–	1	4	792	166	1	–	–
Wheeler County	1 786	1 320	450	1	1	14	23	1 311	449	1	1	1
Wilcox County	2 511	1 831	674	4	–	2	7	1 826	674	4	–	–
Worth County	6 895	5 035	1 817	19	14	10	37	5 015	1 811	18	14	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Albany city (pt.)	12 593	10 802	1 665	33	71	22	86	10 747	1 660	32	66	2
Cordele city (pt.)	1 847	1 689	148	6	2	2	9	1 682	148	6	2	–
Douglas city	3 822	2 344	1 456	4	15	3	18	2 333	1 454	4	13	–
Dublin city	5 893	3 315	2 530	7	34	7	28	3 303	2 521	7	33	1
Macon city (pt.)	15 092	12 712	2 264	26	74	16	73	12 656	2 260	26	72	5
Moultrie city (pt.)	3 297	2 922	354	6	4	11	22	2 912	353	6	4	–
Tifton city	5 163	4 025	1 061	9	39	29	68	3 989	1 058	9	39	–
Valdosta city (pt.)	7 775	6 683	973	26	69	24	104	6 610	968	24	66	3
Warner Robins city (pt.)	12 457	10 719	1 523	40	104	71	184	10 613	1 517	38	100	5
District 9	215 869	206 661	6 850	564	577	1 217	2 300	205 629	6 821	547	557	15
COUNTY												
Catoosa County	15 745	15 542	119	34	38	12	62	15 494	119	32	38	–
Cherokee County (pt.)	13 006	12 606	321	27	11	41	92	12 556	319	27	10	2
Dade County	4 661	4 613	26	18	3	1	16	4 598	26	18	3	–
Dawson County	3 360	3 330	1	25	2	2	12	3 320	1	25	2	–
Fannin County	6 334	6 310	3	19	1	1	16	6 295	3	19	1	–
Forsyth County	15 938	15 818	2	35	17	66	160	15 722	2	34	17	3
Gilmer County	5 072	5 055	–	5	5	7	31	5 031	–	5	5	–
Gordon County	12 778	12 239	459	30	38	12	64	12 191	456	30	36	1
Habersham County	9 966	9 558	234	26	114	34	91	9 508	231	24	111	1
Hall County	34 721	31 191	2 673	65	170	622	930	30 897	2 664	65	159	6
Lumpkin County	4 976	4 826	58	74	6	12	52	4 786	58	74	6	–
Murray County	9 363	9 314	15	15	9	10	36	9 288	15	15	9	–
Pickens County	5 386	5 272	86	19	4	5	17	5 264	86	15	4	–
Rabun County	4 630	4 590	20	12	3	5	20	4 575	20	12	3	–
Stephens County	8 949	7 928	978	14	24	5	38	7 902	971	14	24	–
Towns County	2 812	2 804	–	8	–	–	7	2 797	–	8	–	–
Union County	4 709	4 694	1	14	–	–	12	4 683	1	13	–	–
Walker County	21 697	20 866	736	55	30	10	57	20 820	735	55	30	–
White County	4 907	4 775	102	8	17	5	25	4 756	102	8	15	1
Whitfield County	26 859	25 330	1 016	61	85	367	562	25 146	1 012	54	84	1

Table 11. **Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**—Con.

[For definitians of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Roce of householder					Householder of Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	Householder not of Hisponic origin				
		White	Black	American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pocific Islonder	Other roce		White	Block	American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pocific Islonder	Other roce
Oistrict 9—Con.												
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Dolton city	8 733	7 575	828	22	61	247	349	7 478	824	21	60	1
Gainesville city	6 940	5 229	1 439	6	53	213	280	5 172	1 432	6	48	2
District 10	213 372	176 592	33 945	405	1 868	562	2 023	175 310	33 803	392	1 814	30
COUNTY												
Bonks County	3 775	3 634	120	8	6	7	16	3 625	120	8	6	–
Borrow County	10 676	9 443	1 104	23	66	40	86	9 402	1 101	22	64	1
Clorke County	33 170	24 415	7 831	47	740	137	508	24 085	7 803	42	721	11
Columbio County	21 841	19 170	2 140	67	384	80	272	18 996	2 130	66	373	4
Elbert County	7 115	5 220	1 870	3	18	4	47	5 185	1 865	3	15	–
Fronklin County	6 365	5 849	498	9	7	2	29	5 825	496	8	7	–
Gwinnett County (pt.)	13 932	13 256	559	27	43	47	141	13 163	557	27	42	2
Hort County	7 459	6 272	1 173	6	6	2	17	6 261	1 169	6	6	–
Jockson County	10 721	9 806	866	19	16	14	53	9 768	865	19	14	2
Lincoln County	2 702	1 835	865	1	1	–	14	1 828	858	1	1	–
McOuffie County	7 270	4 837	2 410	11	10	2	24	4 820	2 405	11	10	–
Modison County	7 740	7 116	583	16	15	10	48	7 082	581	14	15	–
Morgon County	4 399	3 034	1 344	6	7	8	30	3 019	1 337	6	7	–
Newton County	14 401	11 519	2 821	25	20	16	101	11 452	2 805	24	19	–
Oconee County	6 156	5 713	402	10	23	8	46	5 679	399	10	22	–
Oglethorpe County	3 581	2 805	760	9	1	6	20	2 796	754	9	1	1
Richmond County (pt.)	36 290	29 825	5 746	87	476	156	461	29 552	5 720	86	463	8
Wolton County	13 433	11 133	2 223	28	28	21	99	11 066	2 213	27	27	1
Wilkes County (pt.)	2 346	1 710	630	3	1	2	11	1 706	625	3	1	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Athens city	17 012	11 601	4 785	21	533	72	259	11 437	4 767	18	524	7
Augusto city (pt.)	8 937	7 231	1 611	17	60	18	65	7 195	1 603	16	57	1
Covington city	3 644	2 188	1 443	5	4	4	22	2 177	1 436	5	4	–
Evons COP	4 532	4 154	269	12	77	20	68	4 112	268	12	72	–
Goines School COP	4 886	4 309	445	7	101	24	101	4 236	443	7	98	1
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	173	165	3	–	4	1	3	163	3	–	4	–
Mortinez COP	11 992	10 850	750	27	328	37	149	10 747	743	27	323	3
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	6 109	4 774	1 234	10	67	24	82	4 719	1 231	10	67	–
West Augusto CDP (pt.)	10 689	8 784	1 617	26	209	53	166	8 682	1 607	26	205	3
Oistrict 11	201 144	78 829	120 093	333	1 283	606	1 792	78 100	119 638	317	1 251	46
COUNTY												
Boldwin County (pt.)	8 957	5 113	3 763	9	62	10	66	5 065	3 756	9	61	–
Burke County	7 037	3 613	3 402	7	8	7	29	3 593	3 400	7	7	1
Butts County	4 696	3 394	1 273	13	8	8	18	3 384	1 273	13	8	–
Chotham County (pt.)	25 729	5 068	20 524	35	74	28	138	5 025	20 454	33	73	6
OeKolb County (pt.)	70 519	19 797	49 634	108	715	265	814	19 485	49 393	99	701	27
Effinghom County (pt.)	451	258	193	–	–	–	1	258	192	–	–	–
Gloscock County	867	779	88	–	–	–	2	778	87	–	–	–
Greene County	4 083	2 327	1 738	7	1	10	25	2 316	1 734	7	1	–
Honcock County	2 969	790	2 169	2	–	8	20	786	2 161	2	–	–
Henry County (pt.)	3 870	3 684	170	8	6	2	24	3 662	170	8	6	–
Josper County	3 036	2 104	926	4	–	2	14	2 093	925	4	–	–
Jefferson County	6 093	3 047	3 033	8	4	1	9	3 041	3 031	8	4	–
Jenkins County	2 951	1 856	1 088	2	3	2	7	1 851	1 088	2	3	–
Putnom County	5 229	3 718	1 491	6	7	7	33	3 700	1 483	6	7	–
Richmond County (pt.)	32 385	11 253	20 403	105	378	246	528	11 056	20 323	102	366	10
Screven County	5 048	3 052	1 983	8	2	3	15	3 044	1 980	7	1	1
Tolioferro County	727	324	400	1	–	2	6	324	396	1	–	–
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 333	1 145	1 185	1	2	–	10	1 141	1 179	1	2	–
Worren County	2 130	995	1 133	1	1	–	–	995	1 133	1	1	–
Woshington County	6 739	3 610	3 116	4	7	2	20	3 605	3 102	4	7	1
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 676	605	1 064	3	2	2	8	603	1 062	2	1	–
Wilkinson County	3 619	2 297	1 317	1	3	1	5	2 295	1 316	1	2	–
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Augusto city (pt.)	9 882	2 174	7 648	17	34	9	63	2 147	7 620	17	33	2
Belvedere Pork COP	6 189	2 010	4 067	11	72	29	84	1 972	4 051	9	71	2
Condler-McAfee COP	8 960	711	8 198	11	34	6	44	708	8 165	11	31	1
Milledgeville city (pt.)	4 078	2 341	1 678	6	48	5	41	2 308	1 676	6	47	–
Redon COP	8 723	3 589	4 900	21	163	50	181	3 501	4 859	18	157	7
Sovonnoh city (pt.)	23 336	4 008	19 229	28	47	24	123	3 972	19 163	27	46	5
South Augusto COP (pt.)	13 461	5 685	7 422	50	178	126	253	5 589	7 393	48	173	5
West Augusto COP (pt.)	1 032	219	781	2	17	13	24	214	775	2	17	–

Table 12. **Selected Housing and Household Characteristics and Land Area for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder				Households with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					Land area	
			Owner occupied		Renter occupied		Family households			Nonfamily households			
	Total	Occupied	Total	Mean value (dollars), specified owner	Total	Mean contract rent (dollars), specified renter paying cash rent	Total	Married-couple family	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone	Square kilometers	Square miles
District 2	226 181	202 994	211	48 000	208	244	313	218	73	106	86	26 247.1	10 134.0
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND													
All areas	6	6	2	–	3	82	4	1	–	1	1	.4	.1
Tomo Reservation, GA (state)	6	6	2	–	3	82	4	1	–	1	1	.4	.1

Table 13. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						
All persons	**6 478 216**	**589 634**	**592 011**	**592 002**	**589 293**	**586 526**
Urban	4 096 078	322 524	371 886	334 012	542 772	570 374
Inside urbanized area	3 259 598	175 939	234 137	238 575	542 503	567 974
Outside urbanized area	836 480	146 585	137 749	95 437	269	2 400
Rural	2 382 138	267 110	220 125	257 990	46 521	16 152
Farm	80 083	10 605	12 655	5 415	347	283
ANCESTRY						
All persons	**6 478 216**	**589 634**	**592 011**	**592 002**	**589 293**	**586 526**
Ancestry specified	5 446 798	483 783	488 080	498 779	531 934	517 501
Single ancestry	4 208 535	372 345	435 217	371 437	359 067	449 661
Multiple ancestry	1 238 263	111 438	52 863	127 342	172 867	67 840
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 031 418	105 851	103 931	93 223	57 359	69 025
Total ancestries reported	**6 685 053**	**595 221**	**540 943**	**626 121**	**704 801**	**585 341**
Arab	10 427	616	275	795	2 528	903
Austrian	9 424	1 129	442	463	1 657	874
Belgian	3 427	370	128	400	608	170
Canadian	6 551	449	241	706	1 059	465
Czech	10 037	556	373	824	1 919	564
Danish	10 404	856	371	1 075	1 868	697
Dutch	112 322	9 256	5 398	12 576	12 488	4 571
English	889 760	77 459	39 780	91 285	116 147	50 888
Finnish	4 978	488	135	501	783	335
French (except Basque)	155 405	15 726	7 277	15 163	22 942	8 787
French Canadian	28 323	2 899	1 683	3 047	3 721	1 516
German	810 861	79 530	35 662	81 136	112 549	40 715
Greek	14 795	1 892	365	920	3 280	1 389
Hungarian	13 418	998	428	1 227	2 484	1 104
Irish	971 490	91 322	49 030	106 685	104 978	39 977
Italian	112 478	9 862	4 256	10 912	18 464	6 675
Lithuanian	6 751	391	241	457	1 541	776
Norwegian	21 388	2 128	695	1 692	3 332	1 537
Polish	67 171	5 171	2 129	5 957	12 927	5 307
Portuguese	4 925	745	253	516	700	287
Romonion	3 850	216	124	187	1 100	403
Russian	29 227	1 728	388	1 023	7 521	4 937
Scotch-Irish	192 187	16 563	9 210	20 948	27 532	12 220
Scottish	141 833	13 228	5 211	13 711	23 406	9 763
Slavak	13 110	976	354	1 401	2 336	750
Subsahoron African	19 990	888	1 647	1 468	3 007	5 639
Swedish	39 612	2 695	1 630	3 598	6 489	2 518
Swiss	9 210	784	305	801	1 523	732
Ukroinian	4 967	334	154	476	853	288
United States or American	837 184	89 643	66 062	89 610	48 824	30 258
Welsh	37 811	2 687	1 243	3 464	6 697	2 663
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	12 335	623	648	737	1 760	2 176
Yugoslavian	2 601	149	126	188	487	217
Other ancestries	2 076 801	162 864	304 679	152 172	147 291	345 240
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP						
Persons under 18 years	**1 730 650**	**160 475**	**176 235**	**162 738**	**141 044**	**145 723**
Citizen	1 714 932	159 689	175 746	161 677	136 131	143 723
Native	1 711 773	159 521	175 591	161 421	135 315	143 459
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	3 159	168	155	256	816	264
Foreign born, not a citizen	15 718	786	489	1 061	4 913	2 000
Persons 18 years and over	**4 747 566**	**429 159**	**415 776**	**429 264**	**448 249**	**440 803**
Citizen	4 657 548	424 944	411 682	423 778	424 624	428 714
Native	4 593 317	420 284	408 205	417 564	410 422	422 307
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	64 231	4 660	3 477	6 214	14 202	6 407
Foreign born, not a citizen	90 018	4 215	4 094	5 486	23 625	12 089
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	**1 726 248**	**156 261**	**149 045**	**165 248**	**155 066**	**138 557**
With own children under 18 years	865 857	79 949	76 928	82 719	77 003	67 449
Number of own children under 18 years	1 534 094	142 924	146 384	146 882	131 457	120 014
Married-couple families	**1 331 005**	**125 040**	**95 323**	**133 859**	**127 837**	**80 356**
With own children under 18 years	650 526	62 231	46 055	66 294	63 248	34 776
Number of own children under 18 years	1 154 077	111 233	85 516	118 678	110 269	62 181
Female householder, no husband present	**322 845**	**25 111**	**46 437**	**24 874**	**20 967**	**48 925**
With own children under 18 years	184 292	14 924	27 794	13 495	11 339	29 064
Number of own children under 18 years	331 935	27 385	55 704	23 570	17 722	52 280
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	**2 400 854**	**222 636**	**207 372**	**217 438**	**226 645**	**215 529**
Never married	705 197	61 954	72 411	53 869	69 738	91 742
Now married, except separated	1 405 981	134 955	104 317	139 572	133 691	88 041
Separated	50 816	4 218	7 831	3 431	3 008	8 737
Widowed	49 842	4 739	6 776	4 058	2 855	5 622
Divorced	189 018	16 770	16 037	16 508	17 353	21 387
Females 15 years and over	**2 630 531**	**231 758**	**237 768**	**239 647**	**243 313**	**248 226**
Never married	597 257	45 283	62 357	44 742	59 602	85 543
Now married, except separated	1 378 433	129 848	100 439	138 949	131 251	85 552
Separated	80 066	6 438	13 831	5 800	4 219	13 801
Widowed	307 974	29 332	38 312	27 359	20 085	31 354
Divorced	266 801	20 857	22 829	22 797	28 156	31 976
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	369	423	541	337	210	406
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 351	1 539	1 776	1 445	941	1 185
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 963	2 157	2 345	2 007	1 629	1 726

Table 13. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						
All persons	**586 641**	**587 917**	**590 835**	**586 310**	**591 706**	**585 341**
Urban	521 575	316 576	288 268	129 825	279 787	418 479
Inside urbanized area	521 299	224 766	143 991	47 408	200 100	362 906
Outside urbanized area	276	91 810	144 277	82 417	79 687	55 573
Rural	65 066	271 341	302 567	456 485	311 919	166 862
Farm	483	5 716	14 998	10 503	11 930	7 148
ANCESTRY						
All persons	**586 641**	**587 917**	**590 835**	**586 310**	**591 706**	**585 341**
Ancestry specified	529 313	473 797	484 592	448 865	487 565	502 589
Single ancestry	323 976	353 748	389 530	328 643	372 602	452 309
Multiple ancestry	205 337	120 049	95 062	120 222	114 963	50 280
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	57 328	114 120	106 243	137 445	104 141	82 752
Total ancestries reported	**734 650**	**593 846**	**579 654**	**569 087**	**602 520**	**552 869**
Arab	2 132	621	901	409	815	432
Austrian	2 734	435	324	349	738	279
Belgian	640	315	216	240	310	30
Canadian	1 439	560	437	374	518	303
Czech	2 629	885	504	493	996	294
Danish	2 352	509	621	783	799	473
Dutch	14 669	13 883	8 823	16 603	9 384	4 671
English	133 233	81 372	81 191	92 037	88 852	37 516
Finnish	1 255	187	191	382	505	216
French (except Basque)	26 119	13 452	12 021	12 225	15 452	6 241
French Canadian	4 818	2 491	2 340	1 955	2 555	1 298
German	136 761	72 349	60 200	79 291	80 706	31 962
Greek	2 909	1 070	669	689	1 125	487
Hungarian	3 480	903	664	654	1 029	447
Irish	118 859	112 604	94 640	114 938	98 017	40 440
Italian	26 401	9 356	6 745	6 172	9 753	3 882
Lithuanian	1 914	260	307	290	449	125
Norwegian	5 276	1 688	1 172	1 140	2 130	598
Polish	16 727	3 832	3 468	3 200	6 072	2 381
Portuguese	834	277	260	202	577	274
Romanian	1 167	116	51	156	263	67
Russian	8 668	1 008	824	779	1 686	665
Scotch-Irish	28 088	16 221	17 512	16 201	19 129	8 563
Scottish	24 241	11 363	11 072	11 683	12 782	5 373
Slovak	3 187	891	758	708	1 227	522
Subsaharan African	1 635	918	827	246	784	2 931
Swedish	9 352	3 300	2 527	3 223	3 083	1 197
Swiss	2 024	609	575	662	907	288
Ukrainian	1 582	329	175	276	366	134
United States or American	40 130	107 580	114 597	107 739	89 253	53 488
Welsh	7 019	3 340	2 430	3 241	3 453	1 574
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 141	456	345	288	624	3 537
Yugoslavian	588	138	192	145	213	158
Other ancestries	100 647	130 528	152 075	91 314	147 968	342 023
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP						
Persons under 18 years	**147 867**	**156 281**	**164 508**	**149 683**	**153 495**	**172 601**
Citizen	145 020	155 655	163 981	148 646	152 779	171 885
Native	144 632	155 435	163 787	148 492	152 523	171 597
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	388	220	194	154	256	288
Foreign born, not a citizen	2 847	626	527	1 037	716	716
Persons 18 years and over	**438 774**	**431 636**	**426 327**	**436 627**	**438 211**	**412 740**
Citizen	423 926	427 532	421 816	430 580	432 813	407 139
Native	414 417	424 223	418 771	427 932	427 221	401 971
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	9 509	3 309	3 045	2 648	5 592	5 168
Foreign born, not a citizen	14 848	4 104	4 511	6 047	5 398	5 601
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	**160 745**	**163 556**	**162 604**	**168 834**	**157 127**	**149 205**
With own children under 18 years	82 974	80 841	81 769	79 807	78 306	78 112
Number of own children under 18 years	141 697	140 728	147 578	136 280	137 469	142 681
Married-couple families	**139 486**	**132 496**	**130 121**	**142 946**	**126 900**	**96 641**
With own children under 18 years	71 830	64 759	63 413	67 387	62 059	48 474
Number of own children under 18 years	125 572	113 312	113 831	116 033	108 944	88 508
Female householder, no husband present	**16 477**	**24 535**	**26 859**	**19 728**	**24 315**	**44 617**
With own children under 18 years	9 255	13 215	15 625	9 754	13 576	26 251
Number of own children under 18 years	13 473	23 062	29 202	16 305	24 413	48 819
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	**225 041**	**218 159**	**215 625**	**224 836**	**223 529**	**204 044**
Never married	61 451	54 068	54 415	50 388	65 456	69 705
Now married, except separated	143 455	138 401	135 844	149 550	133 868	104 287
Separated	2 417	3 518	4 334	2 757	3 513	7 052
Widowed	2 079	4 569	4 783	4 256	4 708	5 397
Divorced	15 639	17 603	16 249	17 885	15 984	17 603
Females 15 years and over	**236 526**	**239 522**	**238 829**	**238 011**	**240 188**	**236 743**
Never married	52 464	44 137	43 919	37 103	55 556	66 551
Now married, except separated	142 730	136 402	134 197	146 855	130 722	101 488
Separated	3 195	5 248	6 620	3 400	5 497	12 017
Widowed	13 043	29 516	32 560	28 806	27 384	30 223
Divorced	25 094	24 219	21 533	21 847	21 029	26 464
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	167	391	407	392	298	443
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	881	1 445	1 565	1 488	1 377	1 498
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 667	2 033	2 139	2 011	1 990	2 117

Table 14. Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	**6 478 216**	**589 634**	**592 011**	**592 002**	**589 293**	**586 526**
Native	6 305 090	579 805	583 796	578 985	545 737	565 766
Born in State of residence	4 179 861	393 115	450 469	391 704	259 424	374 436
Born in a different State	2 063 498	178 458	126 812	180 636	279 746	187 349
Born abroad	61 731	8 232	6 515	6 645	6 567	3 981
Foreign born	173 126	9 829	8 215	13 017	43 556	20 760
Naturalized citizen	67 390	4 828	3 632	6 470	15 018	6 671
Not a citizen	105 736	5 001	4 583	6 547	28 538	14 089
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	**5 984 188**	**543 385**	**543 165**	**547 139**	**545 946**	**542 010**
Speak a language other than English	284 546	24 048	22 213	22 572	52 550	31 851
Do not speak English "very well"	109 050	8 049	8 099	7 792	23 180	12 765
Linguistically isolated	46 978	1 995	1 603	2 775	13 610	6 887
Speak Spanish	122 295	11 204	11 674	9 137	18 664	14 506
Do not speak English "very well"	50 054	3 948	4 580	3 080	9 001	6 352
Linguistically isolated	19 515	854	859	635	4 946	3 231
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	51 255	3 395	2 504	4 734	14 568	4 792
Do not speak English "very well"	28 750	1 611	1 256	2 552	8 580	3 168
Linguistically isolated	17 561	450	342	1 612	6 020	2 203
Linguistically isolated households	19 960	1 169	896	1 192	5 170	3 049
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1 643 859**	**149 387**	**160 478**	**146 070**	**146 768**	**152 229**
Preprimary school	115 143	9 307	8 826	10 728	13 243	10 233
Public school	65 965	5 681	6 508	6 017	5 810	5 844
Elementary or high school	1 150 462	106 522	121 412	108 946	89 059	95 362
Public school	1 068 135	98 202	114 361	101 018	81 926	85 257
College	378 254	33 558	30 240	26 396	44 466	46 634
Public college	299 762	28 398	25 163	22 100	30 425	32 151
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	**4 023 420**	**355 380**	**342 540**	**371 805**	**385 323**	**367 709**
Less than 9th grade	483 755	42 651	65 470	39 717	15 838	34 590
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	686 060	63 610	79 599	65 438	33 811	62 472
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 192 935	121 181	106 502	124 550	89 434	91 476
Some college, no degree	684 109	58 795	45 018	65 747	86 884	67 199
Associate degree	199 403	16 255	12 865	18 890	26 088	16 870
Bachelor's degree	519 613	34 635	21 047	37 716	89 036	62 550
Graduate or professional degree	257 545	18 253	12 039	19 747	44 232	32 552
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.9	70.1	57.6	71.7	87.1	73.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.3	14.9	9.7	15.5	34.6	25.9
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	**5 984 188**	**543 385**	**543 165**	**547 139**	**545 946**	**542 010**
Same house	2 957 163	262 584	291 277	270 839	228 860	259 396
Different house in the United States	2 934 945	267 592	241 900	269 048	302 398	274 615
Same county	1 357 849	123 344	143 440	117 221	99 380	143 740
Different county	1 577 096	144 248	98 460	151 827	203 018	130 875
Same State	772 530	58 695	45 764	88 929	89 749	58 720
Different State	804 566	85 553	52 696	62 898	113 269	72 155
Northeast	101 779	11 683	5 975	6 669	15 156	11 205
Midwest	134 041	11 948	7 456	10 446	21 318	12 273
South	488 968	51 228	32 974	37 700	66 876	42 059
West	79 778	10 694	6 291	8 083	9 919	6 618
Puerto Rico	2 276	311	254	251	425	89
U.S. outlying area	1 814	212	165	28	245	370
Elsewhere	87 990	12 686	9 569	6 973	14 018	7 540
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	**3 106 393**	**265 742**	**233 696**	**287 655**	**336 010**	**272 880**
Car, truck, or van	2 846 133	242 813	206 448	274 639	308 482	215 479
Drove alone	2 378 509	199 694	160 415	231 547	270 563	181 286
Carpooled	467 624	43 119	46 033	43 092	37 919	34 193
Public transportation	86 680	1 985	3 963	1 938	11 826	41 231
Walked	72 640	9 973	13 927	3 549	4 594	7 961
Other means	35 936	4 997	4 667	3 027	2 738	2 669
Worked at home	65 004	5 974	4 691	4 502	8 370	5 540
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.7	19.2	18.1	23.2	24.9	24.5
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	**693 225**	**65 548**	**53 728**	**73 527**	**65 212**	**56 955**
May 1975 or later service only	112 917	12 635	11 443	11 309	10 221	10 827
September 1980 or later service only	65 612	7 535	6 798	6 725	6 034	6 259
Served 2 or more years	56 875	6 578	6 040	5 785	5 361	5 331
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	222 501	19 359	15 552	24 449	22 407	17 521
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	21 446	2 530	2 649	2 946	962	837
February 1955 to July 1964 only	71 465	5 643	3 816	8 249	8 216	5 394
Korean conflict, no World War II	83 388	7 562	5 899	8 310	7 510	6 751
Korean conflict and World War II	14 935	1 710	1 109	1 812	1 567	1 214
World War II, no Korean conflict	160 694	15 518	12 828	15 827	13 887	13 855
World War I	1 021	67	112	92	92	142
Other service	4 858	524	320	533	350	414
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**4 161 119**	**348 389**	**338 287**	**383 180**	**415 053**	**389 101**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	220 744	17 714	27 941	18 431	12 944	28 358
With a mobility limitation	101 903	9 026	12 037	9 269	5 281	10 663
In labor force	20 453	1 493	2 170	1 853	1 639	2 576
With a self-care limitation	166 085	12 646	21 999	13 365	9 891	23 141
With a work disability	368 025	35 342	41 126	33 526	21 934	34 145
In labor force	134 691	11 645	12 402	13 120	11 334	12 181
Prevented from working	201 711	20 338	25 227	17 466	8 524	18 831
No work disability	3 793 094	313 047	297 161	349 654	393 119	354 956
In labor force	3 060 096	241 047	222 648	284 473	335 355	280 831
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**619 979**	**61 380**	**66 901**	**55 220**	**44 173**	**58 585**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	153 014	14 530	18 956	12 977	9 038	14 485
With a mobility limitation	123 008	12 100	14 759	10 519	7 188	11 470
With a self-care limitation	88 986	8 367	11 716	7 458	4 966	8 659

Table 14. **Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	**586 641**	**587 917**	**590 835**	**586 310**	**591 706**	**585 341**
Native	559 049	579 658	582 558	576 424	579 744	573 568
Barn in State of residence	219 143	416 738	443 731	390 822	407 027	433 252
Barn in a different State	333 199	159 616	134 359	183 209	165 985	134 129
Barn abraad	6 707	3 304	4 468	2 393	6 732	6 187
Foreign born	27 592	8 259	8 277	9 886	11 962	11 773
Naturalized citizen	9 897	3 529	3 239	2 802	5 848	5 456
Nat a citizen	17 695	4 730	5 038	7 084	6 114	6 317
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	**542 328**	**542 767**	**546 797**	**545 324**	**548 096**	**537 231**
Speak a language other than English	34 972	16 982	16 742	17 757	21 273	23 586
Oa nat speak English "very well"	12 304	6 137	6 384	8 284	7 461	8 595
Linguistically isalated	6 956	2 014	1 429	4 233	2 697	2 779
Speak Spanish	12 020	7 850	8 760	10 832	7 677	9 971
Oa nat speak English "very well"	3 936	3 117	3 747	5 848	2 820	3 625
Linguistically isalated	2 096	1 015	782	3 333	805	959
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	7 872	2 025	2 013	1 645	3 937	3 770
Oo nat speak English "very well"	4 778	1 039	971	819	2 067	1 909
Linguistically isolated	3 381	632	380	460	1 228	853
Linguistically isalated households	2 775	842	678	1 426	1 367	1 396
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**147 576**	**139 569**	**151 987**	**130 560**	**158 162**	**161 073**
Preprimary school	15 453	9 352	10 053	7 744	10 075	10 129
Public school	6 165	5 700	6 152	5 182	6 080	6 826
Elementary or high school	93 829	102 632	113 275	100 182	101 109	118 134
Public school	84 000	97 961	104 528	96 409	94 584	109 889
College	38 294	27 585	28 659	22 634	46 978	32 810
Public college	30 644	21 084	24 463	16 971	42 335	26 028
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	**382 742**	**366 708**	**366 689**	**374 077**	**360 098**	**350 349**
Less than 9th grade	12 323	55 339	50 722	68 585	49 085	49 435
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	24 224	74 944	67 373	77 820	67 329	69 440
High school graduate (includes equivolency)	78 367	122 747	122 241	117 081	109 920	109 436
Same callege, na degree	88 159	53 534	55 554	52 091	52 554	58 574
Associate degree	26 501	14 588	17 462	15 951	16 849	17 084
Bachelar's degree	111 236	30 236	33 591	28 266	39 710	31 590
Graduate or prafessianal degree	41 932	15 320	19 746	14 283	24 651	14 790
Percent high school graduate ar higher	90.5	64.5	67.8	60.9	67.7	66.1
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	40.0	12.4	14.5	11.4	17.9	13.2
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	**542 328**	**542 767**	**546 797**	**545 324**	**548 096**	**537 231**
Same hause	213 535	278 621	294 555	298 894	277 279	281 323
Oifferent hause in the United States	318 213	261 231	245 860	242 358	263 228	248 502
Same county	91 273	135 794	136 260	121 689	111 383	134 325
Oifferent caunty	226 940	125 437	109 600	120 669	151 845	114 177
Same State	81 907	71 674	59 854	66 462	87 503	63 273
Oifferent State	145 033	53 763	49 746	54 207	64 342	50 904
Northeast	21 502	4 158	4 216	3 453	7 978	9 784
Midwest	28 726	8 942	6 904	7 959	10 563	7 506
Sauth	81 091	36 274	32 668	39 320	39 828	28 950
West	13 714	4 389	5 958	3 475	5 973	4 664
Puerto Rica	381	94	84	36	244	107
U.S. outlying area	142	13	124	22	118	375
Elsewhere	10 057	2 808	6 174	4 014	7 227	6 924
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	**338 054**	**280 864**	**271 143**	**282 028**	**281 454**	**256 867**
Car, truck, ar van	318 131	266 994	255 480	267 937	260 331	229 399
Orove alane	286 370	220 710	213 511	218 834	214 056	181 523
Carpooled	31 761	46 284	41 969	49 103	46 275	47 876
Public transpartation	4 049	1 992	1 428	757	2 476	15 035
Walked	3 169	4 669	5 343	4 532	9 279	5 644
Other means	2 605	2 738	3 668	2 540	3 017	3 270
Warked at hame	10 100	4 471	5 224	6 262	6 351	3 519
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.9	24.6	17.8	22.2	21.9	24.5
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	**65 501**	**63 404**	**67 175**	**63 553**	**62 413**	**56 209**
May 1975 or later service anly	9 175	8 921	9 930	7 060	9 435	11 961
September 1980 or later service anly	5 098	5 165	5 720	4 006	5 344	6 928
Served 2 or mare years	4 389	4 446	5 056	3 235	4 554	6 100
Vietnam era, na Karean conflict	25 613	20 109	20 546	18 853	19 484	18 608
Vietnam era and Karean canflict	1 259	1 377	3 309	1 267	2 558	1 752
February 1955 to July 1964 anly	8 646	7 059	6 332	7 299	6 321	4 490
Korean canflict, na World War II	8 295	8 348	8 206	8 901	7 509	6 097
Karean canflict and World War II	1 124	1 219	1 446	1 156	1 533	1 045
Warld War II, na Karean canflict	10 990	15 797	16 718	18 478	15 036	11 760
Warld War I	24	52	141	88	116	95
Other service	375	522	547	451	421	401
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**420 048**	**380 635**	**363 876**	**381 269**	**380 942**	**360 339**
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	9 373	19 171	20 779	18 728	18 667	28 638
With a mability limitatian	4 243	10 075	10 792	10 062	9 663	10 792
In labar farce	1 158	1 792	2 141	1 679	1 780	2 172
With a self-care limitatian	6 928	13 807	14 924	13 209	13 313	22 862
With a wark disability	17 527	37 071	37 955	38 610	35 571	35 218
In labar farce	9 273	13 095	12 936	14 166	12 678	11 861
Prevented fram warking	6 650	21 076	21 936	21 504	19 851	20 308
Na wark disability	402 521	343 564	325 921	342 659	345 371	325 121
In labar farce	338 729	282 014	260 791	278 649	272 829	262 730
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**30 681**	**60 876**	**65 204**	**65 698**	**58 622**	**52 639**
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	6 181	15 465	15 705	15 996	14 591	15 090
With a mability limitatian	5 074	12 247	12 836	13 017	11 909	11 889
With a self-care limitatian	3 501	8 920	8 931	8 880	8 526	9 062

Table 15. **Labor Force Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	**4 938 381**	**445 738**	**435 480**	**447 974**	**462 803**	**456 585**
In labor force	3 351 513	285 779	262 278	308 684	354 846	303 345
Civilian labor force	3 278 378	260 597	243 489	304 809	354 310	302 012
Employed	3 090 276	245 204	220 091	288 774	340 817	277 455
Unemployed	188 102	15 393	23 398	16 035	13 493	24 557
Females 16 years and over	**2 584 722**	**227 697**	**233 018**	**235 016**	**239 714**	**244 646**
In labor force	1 547 461	124 244	121 275	140 279	166 410	148 688
Civilian labor force	1 539 890	121 763	120 172	139 932	166 345	148 387
Employed	1 441 381	113 173	107 168	131 489	159 814	136 087
Unemployed	98 509	8 590	13 004	8 443	6 531	12 300
With own children under 6 years	414 879	38 620	38 497	38 235	37 708	34 983
In labor force	264 920	22 936	22 631	24 632	25 885	22 032
With own children 6 to 17 years only	474 809	42 649	44 040	46 846	38 988	37 081
In labor force	365 411	31 837	32 273	36 167	31 502	28 187
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	**402 111**	**39 077**	**27 400**	**40 383**	**42 660**	**22 355**
Both parents in labor force	239 797	21 294	16 053	23 586	26 932	14 160
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	**169 270**	**14 179**	**28 526**	**12 284**	**8 205**	**27 572**
Parent in labor force	105 539	8 737	14 704	8 501	6 701	15 354
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	**759 485**	**72 699**	**58 842**	**79 078**	**68 227**	**40 655**
Both parents in labor force	526 423	48 332	39 996	55 110	48 788	28 399
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	**313 031**	**25 137**	**49 695**	**24 388**	**17 297**	**44 699**
Parent in labor force	233 392	18 177	32 397	19 360	15 504	30 353
Persons 16 to 19 years	**402 645**	**38 781**	**43 654**	**35 576**	**30 137**	**36 033**
Not enrolled in school	106 051	11 419	13 356	9 377	5 907	8 550
Unemployed or not in labor force	44 656	4 308	6 129	3 859	2 042	5 039
Not high school graduate	56 927	5 309	6 887	5 206	3 165	4 609
Employed	24 044	2 205	2 115	2 514	1 702	1 364
Unemployed	8 899	756	1 074	876	385	648
Not in labor force	23 269	2 262	3 397	1 812	1 078	2 590
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 090 276**	**245 204**	**220 091**	**288 774**	**340 817**	**277 455**
Private wage and salary workers	2 391 187	178 955	159 283	224 375	277 655	216 465
Local government workers	209 772	19 057	17 872	21 002	18 607	20 098
State government workers	161 082	16 616	15 750	14 201	11 127	11 962
Federal government workers	124 487	12 741	12 612	12 323	11 131	13 728
Self-employed workers	190 906	16 535	13 429	15 899	21 101	14 490
Unpaid family workers	12 842	1 300	1 145	974	1 196	712
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 090 276**	**245 204**	**220 091**	**288 774**	**340 817**	**277 455**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	761 290	54 654	37 044	63 811	119 008	76 294
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	378 984	24 436	15 888	32 907	60 328	37 144
Professional specialty occupations	382 306	30 218	21 156	30 904	58 680	39 150
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	984 817	71 635	54 840	97 190	128 617	94 540
Technicians and related support occupations	110 731	8 009	6 880	11 056	14 996	10 099
Sales occupations	379 602	28 815	21 119	33 272	50 135	33 063
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	494 484	34 811	26 841	52 862	63 486	51 378
Service occupations	370 647	33 959	37 442	31 904	30 401	44 332
Private household occupations	15 912	1 193	2 724	1 182	846	2 538
Protective service occupations	52 603	6 089	3 811	6 010	3 732	5 330
Service occupations, except protective and household	302 132	26 677	30 907	24 712	25 823	36 464
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	68 174	7 786	11 027	3 986	3 084	2 781
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	366 391	33 280	26 184	40 944	30 650	20 552
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	538 957	43 890	53 554	50 939	29 057	38 956
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	262 698	19 959	27 872	22 994	11 775	13 947
Transportation and material moving occupations	142 092	13 368	12 891	14 622	8 510	12 283
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	134 167	10 563	12 791	13 323	8 772	12 726
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 090 276**	**245 204**	**220 091**	**288 774**	**340 817**	**277 455**
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	82 537	8 046	13 323	4 994	4 176	2 882
Construction	214 359	19 884	12 900	20 885	22 195	13 638
Manufacturing	585 423	44 064	49 047	51 603	41 022	27 741
Nondurable goods	329 711	24 779	29 272	29 124	17 980	15 241
Durable goods	255 712	19 285	19 775	22 479	23 042	12 500
Transportation	159 217	12 962	7 646	28 791	14 120	22 982
Communications and other public utilities	104 202	6 891	4 486	8 582	15 256	9 660
Wholesale trade	156 838	8 028	8 213	13 632	23 970	13 529
Retail trade	508 861	44 308	36 818	48 958	58 462	44 380
Finance, insurance, and real estate	201 422	11 153	8 068	17 769	30 900	26 440
Business and repair services	151 096	8 848	7 234	12 707	23 481	19 364
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	129 377	11 680	10 549	10 273	14 700	18 085
Professional and related services	629 894	52 005	46 820	51 747	77 070	62 353
Health services	227 489	19 693	19 038	18 889	23 829	20 190
Educational services	233 818	20 623	19 463	19 972	24 691	21 123
Other professional and related services	168 587	11 689	8 319	12 886	28 550	21 040
Public administration	167 050	17 335	14 987	18 833	15 465	16 401
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**3 582 729**	**312 380**	**277 569**	**327 749**	**377 356**	**324 033**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 918 702	252 713	220 743	269 614	310 409	263 302
50 to 52 weeks	2 102 686	177 367	147 296	201 528	234 862	177 581
40 to 49 weeks	324 190	27 291	26 397	26 889	33 532	34 283
27 to 39 weeks	170 014	15 972	15 220	14 650	15 747	16 219
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	308 963	26 828	25 302	27 849	33 098	26 803
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
No workers	188 613	19 269	25 524	15 732	9 273	20 223
Mean family income (dollars)	16 881	18 491	10 426	20 215	29 372	15 237
1 worker	479 961	46 404	47 451	44 829	36 259	44 346
Mean family income (dollars)	32 864	29 980	20 210	33 715	43 108	39 281
2 or more workers	1 057 674	90 588	76 070	104 687	109 534	73 988
Mean family income (dollars)	49 872	42 426	37 068	50 024	60 279	60 204

Table 15. **Labor Force Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	**453 985**	**449 177**	**445 241**	**454 363**	**455 572**	**431 463**
In labor force	354 393	303 392	291 302	301 533	301 503	284 458
Civilian labor force	353 118	302 248	282 753	300 969	292 953	281 120
Employed	341 395	285 205	267 421	287 042	278 092	258 780
Unemployed	11 723	17 043	15 332	13 927	14 861	22 340
Females 16 years and over	**232 706**	**235 440**	**234 297**	**233 828**	**236 214**	**232 146**
In labor force	161 323	139 185	132 564	134 763	136 557	142 173
Civilian labor force	161 144	139 085	131 445	134 708	135 318	141 591
Employed	155 571	130 161	123 005	127 774	127 366	129 773
Unemployed	5 573	8 924	8 440	6 934	7 952	11 818
With own children under 6 years	39 484	37 927	37 333	35 775	36 996	39 321
In labor force	23 677	24 536	24 171	23 677	23 332	27 411
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43 565	44 160	45 789	44 790	42 391	44 510
In labor force	32 986	34 187	35 324	34 651	32 615	35 682
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	**46 987**	**39 963**	**36 473**	**39 086**	**38 189**	**29 538**
Both parents in labor force	25 093	23 502	22 401	23 716	22 372	20 688
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	**5 346**	**12 144**	**14 477**	**8 652**	**12 467**	**25 418**
Parent in labor force	4 363	8 367	8 867	6 344	7 816	15 785
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	**78 951**	**74 294**	**77 907**	**77 835**	**71 397**	**59 600**
Both parents in labor force	51 246	51 983	54 329	54 869	48 749	44 622
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	**13 408**	**22 844**	**27 218**	**17 258**	**24 300**	**46 787**
Parent in labor force	12 427	17 948	19 763	13 986	18 884	34 593
Persons 16 to 19 years	**29 517**	**36 724**	**37 307**	**37 257**	**40 416**	**37 243**
Not enrolled in school	5 612	11 016	9 094	12 130	11 070	8 520
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 701	4 641	3 993	4 817	3 573	4 554
Not high school graduate	2 544	6 249	5 211	7 836	5 171	4 740
Employed	1 514	2 776	2 116	3 815	2 302	1 621
Unemployed	280	1 117	820	1 255	858	830
Not in labor force	750	2 356	2 109	2 766	1 870	2 279
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	**341 395**	**285 205**	**267 421**	**287 042**	**278 092**	**258 780**
Private wage and salary workers	289 002	230 329	191 341	229 962	204 968	188 852
Local government workers	15 588	19 354	18 890	17 743	19 000	22 561
State government workers	6 984	11 951	16 996	10 869	23 647	20 979
Federal government workers	7 595	5 641	19 309	4 558	10 577	14 272
Self-employed workers	21 207	16 831	19 153	22 495	18 480	11 286
Unpaid family workers	1 019	1 099	1 732	1 415	1 420	830
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	**341 395**	**285 205**	**267 421**	**287 042**	**278 092**	**258 780**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	127 758	57 178	58 761	51 383	65 602	49 797
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	74 122	29 810	26 845	26 023	28 659	22 822
Professional specialty occupations	53 636	27 368	31 916	25 360	36 943	26 975
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	135 995	84 479	79 068	78 617	80 388	79 448
Technicians and related support occupations	14 657	8 475	8 925	8 102	9 910	9 622
Sales occupations	64 325	30 800	31 737	30 299	30 698	25 339
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57 013	45 204	38 406	40 216	39 780	44 487
Service occupations	28 028	32 137	29 246	29 274	30 985	42 939
Private household occupations	679	1 132	1 156	874	1 267	2 321
Protective service occupations	3 302	4 866	4 508	4 305	4 774	5 876
Service occupations, except protective and household	24 047	26 139	23 582	24 095	24 944	34 742
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 833	4 150	12 015	7 743	7 327	5 442
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	25 767	43 353	34 442	43 121	40 224	27 874
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21 014	63 908	53 889	76 904	53 566	53 280
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 395	34 080	27 562	43 463	28 374	25 277
Transportation and material moving occupations	6 048	15 461	14 331	17 991	12 417	14 170
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 571	14 367	11 996	15 450	12 775	13 833
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	**341 395**	**285 205**	**267 421**	**287 042**	**278 092**	**258 780**
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	4 032	4 755	13 808	9 438	9 408	7 675
Construction	20 985	24 997	14 587	23 575	24 958	15 755
Manufacturing	42 870	72 134	57 857	93 759	59 854	45 472
Nondurable goods	17 276	42 566	32 275	64 807	32 310	24 081
Durable goods	25 594	29 568	25 582	28 952	27 544	21 391
Transportation	15 578	13 796	10 324	10 032	7 968	15 018
Communications and other public utilities	16 254	10 576	6 192	7 642	8 910	9 753
Wholesale trade	30 205	14 370	10 653	12 927	11 919	9 392
Retail trade	58 583	45 809	44 950	42 411	44 128	40 054
Finance, insurance, and real estate	38 542	15 147	13 060	13 642	13 168	13 533
Business and repair services	25 167	12 456	8 889	9 925	10 930	12 095
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	13 388	10 008	8 878	9 549	9 842	12 425
Professional and related services	65 711	49 825	55 465	45 387	63 887	59 624
Health services	19 465	18 757	21 276	16 758	22 480	27 114
Educational services	19 313	19 416	22 324	17 981	28 562	20 350
Other professional and related services	26 933	11 652	11 865	10 648	12 845	12 160
Public administration	10 080	11 332	22 758	8 755	13 120	17 984
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**376 385**	**324 752**	**310 636**	**322 907**	**329 213**	**299 749**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	309 395	265 521	254 346	267 469	260 542	244 648
50 to 52 weeks	238 235	191 694	186 455	192 375	183 469	171 824
40 to 49 weeks	32 403	29 815	25 867	29 419	29 646	28 648
27 to 39 weeks	14 978	15 557	14 747	16 408	15 067	15 449
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	32 007	27 624	27 203	26 291	31 385	24 573
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
No workers	7 177	17 404	19 494	19 541	17 071	17 905
Mean family income (dollars)	28 618	16 029	16 315	17 141	18 097	12 106
1 worker	39 173	43 630	45 446	44 470	43 621	44 332
Mean family income (dollars)	62 187	28 469	29 605	28 155	30 532	22 539
2 or more workers	114 395	102 522	97 664	104 823	96 435	86 968
Mean family income (dollars)	69 662	45 665	44 127	43 401	47 153	42 946

Table 16. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	**2 366 575**	**209 430**	**203 079**	**211 008**	**228 899**	**230 412**
Less than $5,000	187 826	18 644	31 568	11 183	6 705	26 742
$5,000 to $9,999	210 252	21 695	30 591	15 637	8 866	22 571
$10,000 to $14,999	204 142	21 778	25 346	16 093	11 124	20 685
$15,000 to $24,999	418 568	41 474	41 558	35 561	32 537	41 440
$25,000 to $34,999	383 733	35 680	29 333	35 505	36 100	34 284
$35,000 to $49,999	420 917	34 698	25 064	43 018	50 780	33 808
$50,000 to $74,999	341 667	24 411	14 167	36 698	50 453	26 895
$75,000 to $99,999	109 354	6 266	3 166	10 436	18 936	9 880
$100,000 or more	90 116	4 784	2 286	6 877	13 398	14 107
Median (dollars)	29 021	25 265	17 942	32 380	40 303	25 892
Mean (dollars)	36 810	31 649	23 902	38 557	47 711	39 719
Families	**1 726 248**	**156 261**	**149 045**	**165 248**	**155 066**	**138 557**
Less than $5,000	85 499	7 794	16 562	5 230	2 612	14 263
$5,000 to $9,999	106 907	11 373	17 787	7 527	3 123	10 810
$10,000 to $14,999	131 371	14 860	18 065	10 417	5 383	11 354
$15,000 to $24,999	288 001	31 082	31 921	25 749	15 853	22 044
$25,000 to $34,999	288 927	28 605	24 420	28 472	21 694	19 593
$35,000 to $49,999	347 147	30 172	22 401	37 646	36 643	21 967
$50,000 to $74,999	299 683	22 215	12 987	33 926	41 551	19 415
$75,000 to $99,999	98 433	5 839	2 878	9 975	16 561	7 659
$100,000 or more	80 280	4 321	2 024	6 306	11 646	11 452
Median (dollars)	33 529	29 277	21 558	36 742	46 435	30 269
Mean (dollars)	41 539	35 778	27 139	42 762	54 416	46 944
Nonfamily households	**640 327**	**53 169**	**54 034**	**45 760**	**73 833**	**91 855**
Median (dollars)	16 782	12 726	8 752	16 632	26 842	20 020
Mean (dollars)	22 766	18 470	13 871	21 753	32 289	27 367
Per capita income (dollars)	13 631	11 642	8 532	13 849	18 607	15 831
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	13 744	11 767	8 624	13 932	18 666	15 984
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	**2 366 575**	**209 430**	**203 079**	**211 008**	**228 899**	**230 412**
With earnings	1 966 688	168 552	151 409	178 540	207 268	185 858
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 547	31 593	25 448	38 560	46 077	40 956
With Social Security income	542 518	55 086	58 591	48 956	36 970	49 622
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 960	7 181	5 934	7 302	8 137	6 924
With public assistance income	194 987	19 228	36 346	13 129	5 920	25 078
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 210	3 076	3 078	3 342	3 839	3 146
With retirement income	306 296	29 464	28 475	32 111	26 310	26 776
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 763	10 029	8 137	10 156	11 418	9 774
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	**41 539**	**35 778**	**27 139**	**42 762**	**54 416**	**46 944**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 052	33 924	24 992	42 070	52 418	40 840
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 034	37 721	29 428	43 455	56 386	52 734
Married-couple families (dollars)	**47 401**	**40 027**	**33 970**	**47 146**	**59 146**	**65 302**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 685	39 243	34 305	47 742	58 297	64 166
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 129	40 803	33 657	46 560	59 978	66 169
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**19 954**	**16 838**	**13 873**	**21 757**	**30 541**	**19 607**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 450	13 599	10 220	16 897	23 822	14 661
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 943	21 584	19 318	27 522	38 454	26 845
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	**1 726 248**	**156 261**	**149 045**	**165 248**	**155 066**	**138 557**
With related children under 18 years	941 386	86 079	88 023	89 316	80 740	76 926
With related children under 5 years	387 328	36 056	36 973	35 044	34 766	33 826
Married-couple families	**1 331 005**	**125 040**	**95 323**	**133 859**	**127 837**	**80 356**
With related children under 18 years	683 849	65 123	49 985	69 638	64 997	37 685
With related children under 5 years	289 617	27 711	20 711	28 281	29 566	16 865
Female householder, no husband present	**322 845**	**25 111**	**46 437**	**24 874**	**20 967**	**48 925**
With related children under 18 years	220 321	17 676	34 076	16 249	12 927	34 586
With related children under 5 years	84 235	7 154	14 650	5 611	4 129	15 047
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**857 170**	**69 979**	**70 835**	**59 567**	**104 995**	**128 710**
Nonfamily householder	640 327	53 169	54 034	45 760	73 833	91 855
Persons 65 years and over	202 531	20 633	24 396	16 541	13 239	22 812
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**6 299 654**	**560 325**	**562 515**	**584 005**	**581 654**	**565 690**
Persons under 18 years	1 705 808	157 358	173 446	160 833	139 485	142 530
Persons under 5 years	486 817	45 380	48 142	44 222	42 856	43 547
Related children under 18 years	1 696 466	156 347	172 252	160 060	138 883	141 689
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 209 649	110 967	124 110	115 838	96 027	98 142
Persons 65 years and over	619 971	61 380	66 901	55 220	44 173	58 585
Persons 75 years and over	235 235	22 821	26 936	20 040	16 286	24 945
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	**197 681**	**20 165**	**36 225**	**12 735**	**6 175**	**26 176**
Percent below poverty level	11.5	12.9	24.3	7.7	4.0	18.9
With related children under 18 years	150 470	15 280	28 896	9 597	4 545	21 615
With related children under 5 years	75 747	7 985	14 580	4 697	2 424	11 579
Married-couple families	**76 338**	**9 196**	**10 624**	**5 217**	**3 193**	**5 387**
With related children under 18 years	45 674	5 758	6 415	3 096	1 958	3 537
With related children under 5 years	24 363	3 304	3 242	1 765	1 139	1 802
Female householder, no husband present	**110 893**	**9 915**	**23 934**	**6 840**	**2 550**	**19 200**
With related children under 18 years	97 665	8 826	21 282	5 993	2 306	16 982
With related children under 5 years	48 318	4 386	10 764	2 719	1 188	9 243
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**234 483**	**23 825**	**30 754**	**14 065**	**14 342**	**31 885**
Nonfamily householder	153 815	15 512	21 701	9 311	7 265	19 548
Persons 65 years and over	80 536	8 014	12 955	5 411	2 369	8 374
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**923 085**	**94 127**	**162 418**	**57 717**	**35 664**	**123 301**
Percent below poverty level	14.7	16.8	28.9	9.9	6.1	21.8
Persons under 18 years	343 068	35 075	69 020	21 346	10 219	48 319
Persons under 5 years	107 676	11 108	21 338	6 596	3 226	16 549
Related children under 18 years	336 020	34 321	67 970	20 720	9 790	47 649
Related children 5 to 17 years	228 344	23 213	46 632	14 124	6 564	31 100
Persons 65 years and over	126 206	12 750	21 206	8 314	3 339	12 517
Persons 75 years and over	62 700	6 036	10 305	4 118	1 942	6 007
Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	418 449	39 906	77 936	24 442	16 231	68 051
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 213 516	125 385	205 116	79 699	49 005	150 004
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 097 111	220 115	311 296	155 451	97 509	227 231

Table 16. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	**223 964**	**213 646**	**215 191**	**215 989**	**213 074**	**201 883**
Less than $5,000	4 546	14 876	19 209	15 086	17 576	21 691
$5,000 to $9,999	5 959	19 415	22 576	21 269	20 315	21 358
$10,000 to $14,999	8 302	18 552	21 572	21 213	19 713	19 764
$15,000 to $24,999	24 676	39 151	41 240	43 304	38 654	38 973
$25,000 to $34,999	31 836	37 290	35 563	38 820	35 936	33 386
$35,000 to $49,999	44 253	41 777	36 065	39 247	37 928	34 279
$50,000 to $74,999	53 859	30 745	26 411	25 753	28 447	23 828
$75,000 to $99,999	25 883	7 241	7 165	6 317	8 259	5 805
$100,000 or more	24 650	4 599	5 390	4 980	6 246	2 799
Median (dollars)	46 997	28 831	25 744	26 581	27 553	24 763
Mean (dollars)	57 943	33 753	32 371	32 371	34 223	29 648
Families	**160 745**	**163 556**	**162 604**	**168 834**	**157 127**	**149 205**
Less than $5,000	1 502	5 896	8 368	5 571	6 508	11 193
$5,000 to $9,999	2 392	8 951	12 393	10 916	9 678	11 957
$10,000 to $14,999	3 809	12 214	14 626	14 882	12 294	13 467
$15,000 to $24,999	12 841	29 254	30 378	33 399	27 567	27 913
$25,000 to $34,999	18 318	30 881	28 823	33 408	28 570	26 143
$35,000 to $49,999	31 036	37 124	31 891	36 031	33 009	29 227
$50,000 to $74,999	44 889	28 328	24 492	24 134	26 274	21 472
$75,000 to $99,999	23 359	6 780	6 678	5 905	7 485	5 314
$100,000 or more	22 599	4 128	4 955	4 588	5 742	2 519
Median (dollars)	55 056	33 046	30 397	30 691	32 582	28 499
Mean (dollars)	66 007	37 924	36 734	36 346	39 382	33 182
Nonfamily households	**63 219**	**50 090**	**52 587**	**47 155**	**55 947**	**52 678**
Median (dollars)	30 350	13 338	12 673	12 118	13 171	13 616
Mean (dollars)	35 908	18 858	17 973	17 064	18 698	17 888
Per capita income (dollars)	22 181	12 428	11 958	12 027	12 550	10 381
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	22 232	12 469	12 055	12 114	12 647	10 543
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	**223 964**	**213 646**	**215 191**	**215 989**	**213 074**	**201 883**
With earnings	209 045	175 943	172 962	175 870	176 165	165 076
Mean earnings (dollars)	56 122	35 040	32 852	33 267	34 512	30 953
With Social Security income	26 170	54 115	56 129	57 900	51 163	47 816
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 225	7 265	6 445	6 992	6 885	6 351
With public assistance income	4 199	15 142	20 919	14 306	16 461	24 259
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 998	3 237	3 192	3 205	3 309	3 153
With retirement income	21 154	27 276	32 460	27 154	28 935	26 181
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 481	7 946	10 852	8 197	10 063	8 716
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	**66 007**	**37 924**	**36 734**	**36 346**	**39 382**	**33 182**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 471	37 378	36 017	36 207	38 669	31 456
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 580	38 458	37 459	36 471	40 089	35 077
Married-couple families (dollars)	**70 624**	**41 449**	**41 176**	**38 920**	**43 767**	**40 459**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 993	42 137	42 150	39 663	44 425	40 926
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 232	40 792	40 251	38 258	43 137	39 989
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**33 727**	**20 926**	**16 950**	**20 507**	**19 512**	**18 618**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 318	16 143	13 101	15 813	15 201	15 064
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 658	26 511	22 303	25 098	24 962	23 699
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	**160 745**	**163 556**	**162 604**	**168 834**	**157 127**	**149 205**
With related children under 18 years	85 367	86 879	88 114	85 679	84 700	89 563
With related children under 5 years	35 497	35 403	34 435	33 261	34 493	37 574
Married-couple families	**139 486**	**132 496**	**130 121**	**142 946**	**126 900**	**96 641**
With related children under 18 years	73 166	67 866	66 595	70 744	65 204	52 846
With related children under 5 years	32 291	28 623	26 288	28 518	27 599	23 164
Female householder, no husband present	**16 477**	**24 535**	**26 859**	**19 728**	**24 315**	**44 617**
With related children under 18 years	10 090	15 680	18 451	11 790	16 287	32 509
With related children under 5 years	2 495	5 689	7 117	3 763	5 789	12 791
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**87 266**	**63 822**	**66 364**	**58 337**	**76 436**	**70 859**
Nonfamily householder	63 219	50 090	52 587	47 155	55 947	52 678
Persons 65 years and over	7 636	19 405	22 332	19 432	18 609	17 496
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**583 505**	**574 764**	**577 995**	**574 330**	**568 691**	**566 180**
Persons under 18 years	146 624	153 740	162 314	147 886	151 414	170 178
Persons under 5 years	43 985	44 421	43 391	40 475	43 039	47 359
Related children under 18 years	146 074	152 913	161 388	146 757	150 626	169 477
Related children 5 to 17 years	102 089	108 492	117 997	106 282	107 587	122 118
Persons 65 years and over	30 681	60 868	65 204	65 698	58 622	52 639
Persons 75 years and over	9 736	23 296	23 902	24 378	22 607	20 288
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	**4 053**	**14 552**	**21 107**	**15 494**	**16 361**	**24 638**
Percent below poverty level	2.5	8.9	13.0	9.2	10.4	16.5
With related children under 18 years	2 835	10 303	15 797	9 992	11 872	19 738
With related children under 5 years	1 505	5 254	7 651	4 629	5 837	9 606
Married-couple families	**2 255**	**7 231**	**9 349**	**9 890**	**7 545**	**6 451**
With related children under 18 years	1 321	4 193	5 572	5 538	4 371	3 915
With related children under 5 years	846	2 313	2 761	2 856	2 259	2 076
Female householder, no husband present	**1 466**	**6 674**	**10 767**	**4 803**	**7 932**	**16 812**
With related children under 18 years	1 273	5 677	9 541	3 968	6 927	14 890
With related children under 5 years	579	2 758	4 607	1 589	3 327	7 158
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**10 016**	**18 675**	**21 786**	**18 105**	**28 493**	**22 537**
Nonfamily householder	5 180	13 307	15 236	13 663	17 810	15 282
Persons 65 years and over	1 580	7 782	9 498	8 686	7 763	8 104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**23 067**	**67 350**	**95 614**	**67 933**	**83 924**	**111 970**
Percent below poverty level	4.0	11.7	16.5	11.8	14.8	19.8
Persons under 18 years	6 043	22 819	36 513	21 139	26 263	46 312
Persons under 5 years	1 978	7 666	10 987	6 283	8 285	13 660
Related children under 18 years	5 644	22 219	35 836	20 351	25 782	45 738
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 666	14 553	24 849	14 068	17 497	32 078
Persons 65 years and over	2 418	11 774	14 914	13 634	11 882	13 458
Persons 75 years and over	1 258	6 073	7 169	6 782	6 270	6 740
Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 855	26 905	40 655	24 984	37 256	52 228
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	31 718	93 573	127 108	97 340	109 261	145 307
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	67 609	178 900	217 935	190 158	192 543	238 364

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Geargio					Oistrict 1				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Asion ar Pacific Islander	Hispanic arigin (af any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian ar Pacific Islander	Hispanic arigin (af any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	**4 603 396**	**1 744 882**	**15 283**	**73 757**	**101 379**	**445 433**	**133 241**	**1 811**	**4 908**	**9 306**
Male	2 260 352	812 798	8 264	35 718	57 234	221 119	65 111	990	2 112	5 225
Female	2 343 044	932 084	7 019	38 039	44 145	224 314	68 130	821	2 796	4 081
Under 5 years	316 772	165 389	941	5 752	10 866	31 968	13 233	115	369	1 252
5 to 9 years	312 514	161 241	1 087	6 241	8 966	31 150	12 836	109	363	913
10 to 14 years	299 292	159 364	1 113	6 000	6 877	30 004	13 104	203	387	791
15 to 19 years	326 632	157 529	1 193	6 449	8 802	33 791	12 614	138	492	793
20 to 24 years	350 228	147 150	1 483	6 217	13 677	37 857	12 154	234	559	1 497
25 to 34 years	822 173	329 808	3 265	15 995	24 871	76 161	24 874	383	976	2 125
35 to 44 years	738 748	253 809	3 026	14 378	13 654	64 722	17 413	350	950	950
45 to 54 years	525 922	141 841	1 613	7 437	6 770	47 098	9 321	138	480	478
55 to 64 years	394 470	95 613	909	3 453	3 979	38 614	6 584	73	235	271
65 to 74 years	312 416	76 878	465	1 411	1 775	33 022	6 310	62	79	182
75 to 84 years	160 648	44 303	151	389	867	16 746	3 636	–	18	31
85 years and over	43 581	11 957	37	35	275	4 300	1 162	6	–	23
3 and 4 years	125 776	65 268	352	2 385	3 908	12 318	5 164	39	154	498
16 years and over	3 614 411	1 228 344	11 910	54 487	73 307	346 542	91 375	1 348	3 710	6 227
18 years and over	3 490 059	1 165 791	11 440	52 082	70 604	334 907	86 713	1 296	3 532	6 056
21 years and over	3 274 933	1 070 193	10 668	48 032	63 136	310 092	78 952	1 206	3 154	5 204
60 years and over	706 400	179 158	1 026	3 362	4 702	73 078	14 250	91	202	357
62 years and over	629 591	161 139	883	2 703	3 947	65 458	13 229	87	122	317
Median age	33.5	27.4	30.2	29.4	25.6	32.6	26.0	28.1	27.7	22.9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**1 279 452**	**418 583**	**3 979**	**16 048**	**20 874**	**122 847**	**31 112**	**528**	**897**	**2 017**
With own children under 18 years	602 570	244 164	2 442	10 956	13 288	59 056	19 220	349	663	1 444
Married-couple families	**1 097 633**	**210 027**	**3 082**	**13 884**	**16 653**	**105 763**	**17 362**	**425**	**765**	**1 628**
With own children under 18 years	514 529	119 533	1 806	9 895	10 903	50 179	10 646	285	573	1 144
Female householder, no husband present	**139 156**	**180 908**	**670**	**1 268**	**2 564**	**12 986**	**11 843**	**72**	**111**	**269**
With own children under 18 years	69 663	112 671	489	790	1 820	7 009	7 705	47	76	212
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1 080 139**	**524 800**	**3 547**	**25 141**	**27 268**	**105 440**	**40 708**	**477**	**1 590**	**2 705**
Preprimary	81 525	31 718	173	1 231	1 689	6 930	2 188	27	93	190
Elementary or high school	728 099	397 315	2 524	15 503	18 315	72 072	32 201	345	1 012	1 926
College	270 515	95 767	850	8 407	7 264	26 438	6 319	105	485	589
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**2 997 958**	**954 209**	**9 466**	**43 098**	**52 191**	**280 663**	**69 300**	**1 012**	**2 738**	**4 060**
Less than 9th grade	300 773	171 543	1 011	5 080	10 285	27 879	14 099	94	160	644
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	452 897	223 687	1 675	4 619	7 331	45 980	16 852	195	379	392
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	901 284	276 160	2 712	8 992	10 963	97 649	21 855	336	837	1 317
Some college, no degree	534 560	139 062	2 207	5 105	9 481	48 312	9 363	280	480	810
Associate degree	156 057	38 926	681	2 664	3 411	13 842	2 159	62	132	257
Bachelar's degree	436 787	71 113	710	9 569	6 796	30 631	3 359	28	522	450
Graduate or professional degree	215 600	33 718	470	7 069	3 924	16 370	1 613	17	228	190
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.9	58.6	71.6	77.5	66.2	73.7	55.3	71.4	80.3	74.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.8	11.0	12.5	38.6	20.5	16.7	7.2	4.4	27.4	15.8
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**3 614 411**	**1 228 344**	**11 910**	**54 487**	**73 307**	**346 542**	**91 375**	**1 348**	**3 710**	**6 227**
In labor force	2 479 480	802 174	8 518	38 238	56 251	224 019	56 145	1 026	2 572	4 605
Civilian labor force	2 431 593	781 519	7 808	37 299	50 667	207 579	48 870	806	2 188	3 063
Employed	2 332 649	696 470	7 238	35 303	47 231	198 094	43 299	775	2 043	2 748
Unemployed	98 944	85 049	570	1 996	3 436	9 485	5 571	31	145	315
Not in labor force	1 134 931	426 170	3 392	16 249	17 056	122 523	35 230	322	1 138	1 622
Females 16 years and over	**1 862 885**	**676 975**	**5 561**	**28 711**	**30 736**	**176 132**	**47 709**	**611**	**2 230**	**2 616**
In labor force	1 102 297	418 227	3 507	17 213	19 169	94 665	27 281	432	1 361	1 526
Civilian labor force	1 098 357	414 999	3 439	17 091	18 559	93 448	26 169	390	1 302	1 392
Employed	1 048 634	368 442	3 117	15 877	16 807	88 374	22 873	366	1 203	1 216
Unemployed	49 723	46 557	322	1 214	1 752	5 074	3 296	24	99	176
Not in labor force	760 588	258 748	2 054	11 498	11 567	81 467	20 428	179	869	1 090
Persons 16 to 19 years	**266 225**	**126 985**	**961**	**5 172**	**7 439**	**28 022**	**9 921**	**102**	**413**	**670**
Not enrolled in school	71 338	31 631	397	800	3 524	8 314	2 744	48	103	327
Unemployed or not in labor force	24 613	19 105	131	392	936	2 760	1 429	16	36	94
Not high school graduate	37 290	17 689	194	488	2 469	3 872	1 283	16	20	167
Employed	18 586	4 347	100	171	1 438	1 814	333	–	–	93
Unemployed	5 681	3 090	25	30	196	527	222	–	–	7
Not in labor force	12 481	10 160	69	287	570	1 445	728	16	20	67
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	**1 757 768**	**573 290**	**5 428**	**19 797**	**27 939**	**166 043**	**40 693**	**591**	**1 149**	**2 468**
Less than $5,000	90 861	94 391	539	1 369	1 872	11 034	7 401	49	121	117
$5,000 to $9,999	129 295	78 856	483	905	1 789	14 734	6 721	31	56	231
$10,000 to $14,999	135 128	66 023	502	1 308	2 791	16 218	5 252	60	77	369
$15,000 to $24,999	294 962	116 514	1 159	3 406	5 613	31 881	8 990	167	206	570
$25,000 to $34,999	292 476	85 141	915	3 254	5 005	29 394	5 772	129	247	495
$35,000 to $49,999	339 809	74 425	965	3 776	5 216	30 070	4 192	100	205	380
$50,000 to $74,999	292 496	44 192	596	3 360	3 448	22 134	1 989	45	182	168
$75,000 to $99,999	98 288	9 520	182	1 216	1 168	5 978	237	3	17	77
$100,000 ar mare	84 453	4 228	87	1 203	1 037	4 600	139	7	38	61
Mean income (dallars)	41 043	23 752	31 353	43 988	36 999	34 513	19 971	28 394	38 756	30 665
Per capita income (dallars)	15 832	7 997	11 745	12 758	11 123	13 219	6 562	10 280	11 116	8 956

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Georgia					District 1				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	Asian ar Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (af any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	Asian ar Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (af any race)
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**1 279 452**	**418 583**	**3 979**	**16 048**	**20 874**	**122 847**	**31 112**	**528**	**897**	**2 017**
With related children under 18 years	634 999	286 481	2 559	11 324	14 013	62 233	22 126	373	682	1 483
With related children under 5 years	253 479	124 447	984	4 851	7 330	25 286	9 926	110	328	830
Married-couple families	**1 097 633**	**210 027**	**3 082**	**13 884**	**16 653**	**105 763**	**17 362**	**425**	**765**	**1 628**
With related children under 18 years	533 829	133 258	1 861	10 066	11 190	52 118	11 580	285	590	1 178
With related children under 5 years	223 238	57 999	776	4 575	6 167	21 883	5 105	80	307	684
Female householder, no husband present	**139 156**	**180 908**	**670**	**1 268**	**2 564**	**12 986**	**11 843**	**72**	**111**	**269**
With related children under 18 years	80 291	137 881	542	877	1 988	8 002	9 443	64	78	217
With related children under 5 years	23 858	59 744	131	201	776	2 718	4 336	23	16	132
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**4 496 697**	**1 678 436**	**14 368**	**71 667**	**96 313**	**428 105**	**122 262**	**1 652**	**4 543**	**8 390**
Persons under 18 years	1 100 184	568 155	3 758	21 460	29 842	108 823	45 150	509	1 346	3 202
Persons under 5 years	313 042	162 216	939	5 702	10 419	31 461	12 871	115	369	1 226
Persons 65 years and over	490 740	126 502	653	1 822	2 764	51 269	9 911	68	97	236
Persons 75 years and over	183 179	51 383	188	411	1 006	18 726	4 061	6	18	54
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**79 248**	**114 519**	**678**	**1 669**	**3 001**	**10 160**	**9 606**	**68**	**92**	**311**
With related children under 18 years	51 854	95 508	506	1 218	2 549	6 961	7 961	48	77	290
With related children under 5 years	25 394	48 557	263	621	1 581	3 535	4 227	30	29	187
Married-couple families	**49 299**	**24 564**	**240**	**1 223**	**1 804**	**6 315**	**2 643**	**20**	**53**	**199**
With related children under 18 years	27 707	16 041	140	856	1 544	3 797	1 751	7	38	178
With related children under 5 years	15 077	7 960	109	528	1 081	2 182	978	7	23	122
Female householder, no husband present	**25 819**	**84 051**	**352**	**326**	**885**	**3 332**	**6 458**	**33**	**39**	**83**
With related children under 18 years	21 461	75 277	301	293	810	2 823	5 878	33	39	83
With related children under 5 years	9 220	38 706	123	93	422	1 221	3 095	23	6	56
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**394 561**	**507 992**	**2 714**	**8 349**	**19 433**	**49 309**	**42 815**	**285**	**516**	**1 843**
Persons under 18 years	108 825	227 207	938	2 465	7 163	14 354	19 864	154	115	891
Persons under 5 years	34 251	70 953	286	670	2 805	4 695	6 104	31	18	412
Persons 65 years and over	75 016	50 714	215	184	506	8 296	4 401	22	16	47
Persons 75 years and over	38 947	23 605	76	46	307	4 114	1 920	–	–	10

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	**248 430**	**335 256**	**1 519**	**2 986**	**9 081**	**475 844**	**105 042**	**1 271**	**7 080**	**7 286**
Male	124 192	153 455	938	1 267	5 482	232 660	48 761	705	3 237	3 722
Female	124 238	181 801	581	1 719	3 599	243 184	56 281	566	3 843	3 564
Under 5 years	15 533	32 362	69	262	1 131	34 149	9 812	86	545	700
5 to 9 years	16 017	32 670	68	234	916	34 866	9 875	116	666	777
10 to 14 years	15 023	33 111	56	245	596	33 291	10 038	100	634	538
15 to 19 years	19 192	33 192	241	275	985	34 512	9 238	61	702	508
20 to 24 years	21 013	26 965	241	309	1 462	31 791	7 840	85	481	723
25 to 34 years	39 271	54 379	326	644	2 106	80 829	19 925	259	1 223	1 506
35 to 44 years	33 028	43 112	243	421	930	77 292	15 792	241	1 522	1 342
45 to 54 years	26 067	26 206	148	330	404	58 075	8 930	154	847	607
55 to 64 years	24 360	21 345	53	172	271	41 052	5 774	145	301	344
65 to 74 years	22 549	18 011	60	73	193	30 857	4 617	14	112	147
75 to 84 years	12 733	10 957	14	21	81	15 196	2 561	10	47	78
85 years and over	3 644	2 946	–	–	6	3 934	640	–	–	16
3 and 4 years	6 338	12 560	29	95	498	13 806	4 124	23	239	290
16 years and over	198 816	230 619	1 276	2 196	6 313	366 463	73 495	950	5 077	5 159
18 years and over	192 520	217 414	1 210	2 153	6 029	352 009	69 626	918	4 760	4 974
21 years and over	177 756	198 160	1 005	1 929	5 093	332 454	64 626	906	4 469	4 654
60 years and over	51 423	42 544	87	133	411	69 251	10 613	91	312	355
62 years and over	46 463	38 332	82	118	341	61 425	9 596	62	255	285
Median age	34.5	26.7	27.0	27.8	23.0	33.6	27.8	32.8	30.2	27.6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**67 407**	**80 214**	**302**	**454**	**1 610**	**136 895**	**25 743**	**427**	**1 511**	**1 763**
With own children under 18 years	29 727	46 199	153	321	1 113	65 921	14 959	272	1 054	1 154
Married-couple families	**57 277**	**36 860**	**239**	**401**	**1 322**	**117 531**	**14 064**	**332**	**1 329**	**1 523**
With own children under 18 years	25 179	20 056	114	275	914	56 366	8 285	211	970	991
Female householder, no husband present	**7 778**	**38 496**	**42**	**51**	**215**	**14 545**	**10 100**	**63**	**127**	**165**
With own children under 18 years	3 538	24 114	28	44	165	7 292	6 052	45	67	119
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**53 574**	**104 807**	**240**	**893**	**2 330**	**111 539**	**31 067**	**292**	**2 361**	**2 109**
Preprimary	3 472	5 267	–	21	126	8 778	1 831	12	70	112
Elementary or high school	36 810	83 248	184	562	1 581	81 479	24 938	249	1 738	1 503
College	13 292	16 292	56	310	623	21 282	4 298	31	553	494
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**161 652**	**176 956**	**844**	**1 661**	**3 991**	**307 235**	**58 239**	**823**	**4 052**	**4 040**
Less than 9th grade	20 898	44 088	99	199	849	26 740	12 077	87	546	471
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30 559	48 408	158	306	586	49 777	14 827	141	500	511
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	54 928	50 322	307	466	1 039	105 696	17 245	191	1 035	984
Some college, no degree	25 997	18 309	152	240	779	57 787	7 045	233	436	857
Associate degree	7 724	4 909	38	98	243	16 573	1 756	78	288	433
Bachelor's degree	14 041	6 499	74	277	345	33 404	3 448	57	676	475
Graduate or professional degree	7 505	4 421	16	75	150	17 258	1 841	36	571	309
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.2	47.7	69.5	69.6	64.0	75.1	53.8	72.3	74.2	75.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.3	6.2	10.7	21.2	12.4	16.5	9.1	11.3	30.8	19.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**198 816**	**230 619**	**1 276**	**2 196**	**6 313**	**366 463**	**73 495**	**950**	**5 077**	**5 159**
In labor force	123 808	134 163	968	1 370	4 613	253 248	49 692	667	3 487	3 899
Civilian labor force	112 143	128 669	682	1 098	2 665	250 131	49 050	634	3 468	3 710
Employed	106 848	110 852	629	1 003	2 384	239 867	43 583	570	3 315	3 485
Unemployed	5 295	17 817	53	95	281	10 264	5 467	64	153	225
Not in labor force	75 008	96 456	308	826	1 700	113 215	23 803	283	1 590	1 260
Females 16 years and over	**100 502**	**129 752**	**501**	**1 372**	**2 334**	**190 237**	**40 713**	**432**	**2 833**	**2 454**
In labor force	50 694	69 180	322	672	1 088	112 029	25 866	245	1 624	1 552
Civilian labor force	50 213	68 603	313	666	971	111 819	25 745	245	1 614	1 546
Employed	47 569	58 458	274	589	762	106 586	22 649	236	1 554	1 429
Unemployed	2 644	10 145	39	77	209	5 233	3 096	9	60	117
Not in labor force	49 808	60 572	179	700	1 246	78 208	14 847	187	1 209	902
Persons 16 to 19 years	**16 151**	**26 698**	**191**	**226**	**860**	**27 437**	**7 416**	**42**	**544**	**396**
Not enrolled in school	5 948	6 906	138	87	534	7 417	1 831	12	65	99
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 485	4 565	24	16	98	2 671	1 108	12	61	24
Not high school graduate	2 489	4 293	46	14	191	4 077	1 019	12	61	78
Employed	1 165	905	28	–	60	2 175	302	–	–	61
Unemployed	319	753	–	–	11	607	257	12	–	8
Not in labor force	769	2 580	18	14	57	1 291	460	–	61	9
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	**93 924**	**107 404**	**422**	**575**	**1 959**	**174 896**	**33 034**	**498**	**1 744**	**2 132**
Less than $5,000	7 468	23 992	24	58	189	6 493	4 549	51	72	59
$5,000 to $9,999	10 456	19 997	37	44	150	11 317	4 203	23	58	86
$10,000 to $14,999	10 347	14 761	71	26	306	12 225	3 718	16	97	119
$15,000 to $24,999	20 252	20 781	85	165	582	28 343	6 621	125	239	458
$25,000 to $34,999	16 287	12 656	88	133	404	29 382	5 584	85	248	455
$35,000 to $49,999	15 519	9 374	65	48	139	37 816	4 659	78	308	429
$50,000 to $74,999	9 452	4 611	18	61	140	33 225	2 912	91	341	389
$75,000 to $99,999	2 310	812	26	15	35	9 671	542	15	195	102
$100,000 or more	1 833	420	8	25	14	6 424	246	14	186	35
Mean income (dollars)	30 061	18 362	46 866	38 117	24 647	40 874	25 369	34 121	59 606	38 927
Per capita income (dollars)	11 888	6 047	14 762	8 002	7 410	15 105	8 153	12 082	15 591	11 941

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**67 407**	**80 214**	**302**	**454**	**1 610**	**136 895**	**25 743**	**427**	**1 511**	**1 763**
With related children under 18 years	31 517	55 467	176	324	1 181	69 804	17 631	272	1 078	1 231
With related children under 5 years	12 846	23 546	49	160	727	26 756	7 488	102	460	501
Married-couple families	**57 277**	**36 860**	**239**	**401**	**1 322**	**117 531**	**14 064**	**332**	**1 329**	**1 523**
With related children under 18 years	26 184	22 954	137	276	936	58 799	9 178	211	988	1 025
With related children under 5 years	11 011	9 193	40	152	609	23 529	3 982	88	444	437
Female householder, no husband present	**7 778**	**38 496**	**42**	**51**	**215**	**14 545**	**10 100**	**63**	**127**	**165**
With related children under 18 years	4 156	29 776	28	46	200	8 461	7 631	45	73	144
With related children under 5 years	1 475	13 131	–	8	89	2 437	3 152	14	8	54
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**233 416**	**322 289**	**1 246**	**2 672**	**7 667**	**470 484**	**102 489**	**1 249**	**7 053**	**7 199**
Persons under 18 years	55 125	116 026	294	804	2 829	122 516	34 876	347	2 305	2 259
Persons under 5 years	15 290	31 995	69	262	1 011	33 694	9 628	84	545	694
Persons 65 years and over	36 109	30 597	74	94	261	47 609	7 388	24	159	241
Persons 75 years and over	14 077	12 822	14	21	75	17 106	2 869	10	47	94
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**6 307**	**29 676**	**54**	**66**	**324**	**6 840**	**5 682**	**63**	**94**	**103**
With related children under 18 years	4 006	24 671	44	53	288	4 677	4 746	45	85	80
With related children under 5 years	2 073	12 390	20	14	212	2 317	2 310	14	32	42
Married-couple families	**4 041**	**6 442**	**27**	**41**	**195**	**3 829**	**1 290**	**–**	**62**	**48**
With related children under 18 years	2 182	4 112	20	28	169	2 107	903	–	62	36
With related children under 5 years	1 172	1 970	20	14	144	1 248	469	–	24	29
Female householder, no husband present	**1 969**	**21 875**	**24**	**23**	**114**	**2 662**	**4 095**	**43**	**32**	**35**
With related children under 18 years	1 602	19 590	24	23	106	2 322	3 604	36	23	24
With related children under 5 years	768	9 979	–	–	63	977	1 720	14	8	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**30 436**	**130 617**	**343**	**272**	**2 248**	**30 911**	**25 659**	**147**	**588**	**779**
Persons under 18 years	8 241	60 189	132	86	854	9 892	11 045	26	247	277
Persons under 5 years	2 690	18 419	42	21	339	3 267	3 232	5	38	94
Persons 65 years and over	7 148	14 015	12	25	60	5 619	2 677	–	6	59
Persons 75 years and over	3 743	6 550	–	10	36	2 869	1 246	–	3	21

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	**491 014**	**68 108**	**1 405**	**21 604**	**19 065**	**208 985**	**365 305**	**1 010**	**6 430**	**10 661**
Male	239 997	32 399	785	11 037	10 412	102 524	167 719	625	3 456	6 331
Female	251 017	35 709	620	10 567	8 653	106 461	197 5B6	385	2 974	4 330
Under 5 years	33 961	6 742	98	1 765	1 747	9 331	34 035	55	537	1 047
5 to 9 years	32 535	5 596	81	1 B01	1 529	7 814	30 B93	39	609	757
10 to 14 years	28 374	4 921	93	1 595	1 251	8 079	29 749	42	460	590
15 to 19 years	30 228	4 352	63	2 002	1 532	11 022	31 072	55	510	924
20 to 24 years	36 507	7 689	126	1 792	2 266	1B 920	32 251	57	772	1 503
25 to 34 years	102 756	21 315	311	4 734	5 201	42 035	69 318	2B3	1 644	2 B30
35 to 44 years	90 113	10 188	362	4 346	2 744	34 117	56 765	218	1 062	1 534
45 to 54 years	55 899	3 508	175	2 188	1 376	24 710	32 983	126	463	646
55 to 64 years	36 850	1 980	52	813	B26	19 125	21 606	92	264	475
65 to 74 years	26 805	994	21	404	367	17 992	15 808	24	97	168
75 to B4 years	13 017	662	23	156	151	11 903	B 622	12	–	157
85 years and over	3 969	161	–	8	75	3 937	2 203	7	12	30
3 and 4 years	13 166	2 632	41	787	599	3 692	13 578	17	216	3B9
16 years and over	390 325	50 023	1 124	16 021	14 265	182 180	265 145	867	4 749	8 216
18 years and over	378 426	48 385	1 088	15 306	13 656	178 650	253 215	858	4 590	7 972
21 years and over	359 121	45 194	1 045	14 027	12 605	169 088	232 069	812	4 150	7 0B2
60 years and over	61 696	2 730	72	900	1 003	43 437	36 766	89	23B	606
62 years and over	54 674	2 258	72	730	833	39 824	32 831	71	202	525
Median age	33.2	27.0	32.5	29.7	27.1	37.1	2B.6	33.9	26.9	26.6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**132 202**	**15 982**	**377**	**5 089**	**4 036**	**48 724**	**87 467**	**225**	**1 272**	**1 963**
With own children under 18 years	62 395	10 035	203	3 369	2 541	16 516	49 355	129	895	1 099
Married-couple families	**113 272**	**8 890**	**307**	**4 320**	**3 192**	**40 209**	**38 381**	**165**	**1 029**	**1 402**
With own children under 18 years	53 531	5 770	142	3 010	2 111	13 560	19 946	96	760	813
Female householder, no husband present	**14 554**	**5 703**	**55**	**440**	**481**	**6 431**	**42 194**	**51**	**126**	**341**
With own children under 18 years	7 279	3 591	46	264	336	2 266	26 557	33	97	245
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**117 260**	**19 776**	**310**	**7 545**	**5 118**	**42 481**	**105 904**	**158**	**2 442**	**2 819**
Preprimary	11 333	1 413	23	40B	257	2 975	7 129	–	108	120
Elementary or high school	70 817	12 177	197	4 478	3 511	19 548	73 791	81	1 201	1 641
College	35 110	6 186	90	2 659	1 350	19 958	24 984	77	1 133	1 058
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**329 409**	**38 808**	**944**	**12 649**	**10 740**	**153 819**	**207 305**	**762**	**3 542**	**5 840**
Less than 9th grade	11 310	2 059	64	1 424	1 979	9 439	23 529	51	797	1 339
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	27 153	4 755	128	1 116	1 656	15 468	45 829	106	485	1 023
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	77 146	9 184	266	2 220	1 995	29 659	60 623	230	621	1 011
Some college, no degree	74 574	9 971	189	1 575	1 808	29 090	37 390	144	241	970
Associate degree	21 772	3 097	71	979	564	6 471	10 111	66	139	305
Bachelor's degree	77 999	7 412	140	3 151	1 779	42 021	19 791	47	602	636
Graduate or professional degree	39 455	2 330	86	2 184	959	21 671	10 032	118	657	556
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.3	82.4	79.7	79.9	66.2	83.8	66.5	79.4	63.8	59.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.7	25.1	23.9	42.2	25.5	41.4	14.4	21.7	35.5	20.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**390 325**	**50 023**	**1 124**	**16 021**	**14 265**	**182 180**	**265 145**	**867**	**4 749**	**8 216**
In labor force	296 450	41 503	849	11 707	11 386	121 587	174 968	594	3 393	5 840
Civilian labor force	296 109	41 342	849	11 695	11 351	121 097	174 172	582	3 386	5 812
Employed	286 458	38 531	815	11 064	10 487	116 421	154 833	525	3 120	5 400
Unemployed	9 651	2 811	34	631	864	4 676	19 339	57	266	412
Not in labor force	93 B75	8 520	275	4 314	2 879	60 593	90 177	273	1 356	2 376
Females 16 years and over	**202 351**	**26 879**	**485**	**7 855**	**6 322**	**93 339**	**147 624**	**359**	**2 109**	**3 144**
In labor force	138 056	21 587	343	4 974	4 250	53 808	92 463	248	1 445	1 932
Civilian labor force	138 025	21 553	343	4 974	4 250	53 727	92 250	248	1 438	1 932
Employed	133 441	20 147	337	4 582	3 869	51 472	82 469	210	1 286	1 76B
Unemployed	4 5B4	1 406	6	392	381	2 255	9 781	38	152	164
Not in labor force	64 295	5 292	142	2 881	2 072	39 531	55 161	111	664	1 212
Persons 16 to 19 years	**24 409**	**3 526**	**54**	**1 580**	**1 259**	**9 441**	**25 589**	**48**	**435**	**873**
Not enrolled in school	4 56B	B81	13	238	462	1 679	6 439	–	98	421
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 479	398	4	96	1B2	714	4 160	–	95	146
Not high school graduate	2 323	470	–	193	346	B89	3 316	–	98	395
Employed	1 277	201	–	105	201	465	650	–	3	259
Unemployed	320	29	–	27	45	131	511	–	–	25
Not in labor force	726	240	–	61	100	293	2 148	–	95	111
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	**194 713**	**25 627**	**602**	**6 089**	**5 577**	**97 950**	**128 868**	**398**	**1 883**	**3 316**
Less than $5,000	4 487	1 667	9	380	351	4 725	21 576	56	252	322
$5,000 to $9,999	7 015	1 493	23	253	225	6 732	15 523	46	136	2B2
$10,000 to $14,999	8 459	2 022	83	379	504	6 576	13 672	31	176	373
$15,000 to $24,999	24 699	6 115	75	1 156	1 102	15 086	25 712	59	337	598
$25,000 to $34,999	29 4BB	5 142	104	1 027	994	14 076	19 615	57	317	543
$35,000 to $49,999	43 467	5 442	175	1 353	1 222	16 074	17 249	92	199	507
$50,000 to $74,999	46 412	2 773	67	975	760	15 21B	11 306	15	229	343
$75,000 to $99,999	17 750	740	51	372	23B	6 7B7	2 933	15	133	124
$100,000 or more	12 936	233	15	194	1B1	12 676	1 2B2	27	104	224
Mean income (dollars)	50 344	31 125	38 19B	39 705	38 135	58 961	25 288	32 575	37 305	42 406
Per capita income (dollars)	19 96B	11 890	15 203	12 293	12 013	27 B92	9 111	14 240	12 059	13 533

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	**132 202**	**15 982**	**377**	**5 089**	**4 036**	**48 724**	**87 467**	**225**	**1 272**	**1 963**
With related children under 18 years	64 996	10 946	208	3 509	2 704	17 669	57 622	129	921	1 153
With related children under 5 years	27 238	5 360	120	1 476	1 260	7 515	25 400	69	458	724
Married-couple families	**113 272**	**8 890**	**307**	**4 320**	**3 192**	**40 209**	**38 381**	**165**	**1 029**	**1 402**
With related children under 18 years	55 003	5 967	147	3 051	2 154	14 103	22 307	96	765	813
With related children under 5 years	24 396	3 191	105	1 376	1 084	6 342	9 767	53	414	562
Female householder, no husband present	**14 554**	**5 703**	**55**	**440**	**481**	**6 431**	**42 194**	**51**	**126**	**341**
With related children under 18 years	8 191	4 197	46	308	373	2 721	31 612	33	109	261
With related children under 5 years	2 236	1 779	–	69	96	897	14 029	16	44	128
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**484 671**	**67 149**	**1 382**	**21 398**	**18 827**	**200 690**	**353 436**	**881**	**6 031**	**9 873**
Persons under 18 years	111 499	19 363	301	6 271	5 285	29 770	109 550	133	1 816	2 617
Persons under 5 years	33 665	6 582	98	1 761	1 690	9 201	33 241	55	537	998
Persons 65 years and over	41 801	1 747	44	568	587	32 482	25 920	43	109	302
Persons 75 years and over	15 290	799	23	164	220	14 655	10 250	19	12	134
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**3 299**	**2 091**	**35**	**477**	**519**	**2 302**	**23 280**	**59**	**254**	**435**
With related children under 18 years	2 195	1 772	28	320	444	1 420	19 648	52	235	398
With related children under 5 years	1 164	948	19	166	221	752	10 491	20	161	267
Married-couple families	**2 108**	**521**	**25**	**334**	**383**	**1 291**	**3 717**	**38**	**172**	**243**
With related children under 18 years	1 213	347	18	208	335	714	2 464	31	159	227
With related children under 5 years	663	211	9	144	193	386	1 175	11	125	156
Female householder, no husband present	**989**	**1 416**	**–**	**102**	**84**	**840**	**18 200**	**21**	**67**	**152**
With related children under 18 years	850	1 324	–	89	78	611	16 211	21	67	152
With related children under 5 years	443	708	–	22	28	333	8 820	9	36	106
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**21 624**	**10 207**	**154**	**2 264**	**3 137**	**16 796**	**102 861**	**238**	**1 492**	**2 767**
Persons under 18 years	5 089	4 005	44	642	986	2 830	44 149	75	555	995
Persons under 5 years	1 581	1 284	8	167	348	925	15 128	36	208	397
Persons 65 years and over	2 878	406	5	45	114	3 291	9 157	30	17	37
Persons 75 years and over	1 705	216	5	11	88	1 806	4 182	19	–	12

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	**535 565**	**35 172**	**1 110**	**11 526**	**11 798**	**505 688**	**75 448**	**1 490**	**2 925**	**5 850**
Male	264 210	16 876	519	5 874	6 283	246 742	35 286	725	1 315	3 421
Female	271 355	18 296	591	5 652	5 515	258 946	40 162	765	1 610	2 429
Under 5 years	39 557	3 217	64	1 062	1 150	37 315	7 215	81	167	651
5 to 9 years	37 861	2 714	59	963	995	35 574	7 408	128	202	536
10 to 14 years	35 237	2 425	58	987	742	34 530	6 440	174	249	499
15 to 19 years	34 130	2 004	51	749	818	37 526	7 067	99	330	440
20 to 24 years	36 828	3 641	82	644	1 342	38 618	6 365	128	280	761
25 to 34 years	110 503	11 822	296	2 540	3 183	88 373	14 145	303	639	1 356
35 to 44 years	108 780	5 675	285	2 480	2 074	77 520	10 470	247	517	787
45 to 54 years	67 004	2 322	141	1 248	928	55 070	5 383	130	279	326
55 to 64 years	35 238	735	16	549	368	43 511	4 566	148	142	285
65 to 74 years	20 417	398	58	228	124	34 329	3 649	41	102	113
75 to 84 years	7 914	164	–	68	44	18 598	2 145	4	18	96
85 years and over	2 096	55	–	8	30	4 724	595	7	–	–
3 and 4 years	15 463	1 165	22	358	443	14 730	2 850	20	65	208
16 years and over	415 960	26 375	912	8 372	8 746	391 204	53 103	1 106	2 215	4 049
18 years and over	401 925	25 596	884	8 066	8 457	376 738	50 292	1 056	2 079	3 868
21 years and over	382 386	24 210	859	7 633	7 856	352 583	46 017	992	1 961	3 624
60 years and over	45 657	965	74	605	344	78 353	8 825	109	198	322
62 years and over	38 985	806	58	506	256	69 857	7 799	75	158	269
Median age	32.7	27.7	32.5	30.9	27.4	32.9	27.3	30.0	28.9	25.2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**148 168**	**8 746**	**267**	**2 840**	**2 691**	**143 504**	**18 388**	**431**	**640**	**1 404**
With own children under 18 years	74 984	5 341	168	2 006	1 711	69 066	10 640	297	375	882
Married-couple families	**130 638**	**5 426**	**217**	**2 603**	**2 304**	**121 717**	**9 472**	**321**	**532**	**1 114**
With own children under 18 years	66 030	3 383	129	1 874	1 510	58 326	5 515	194	343	733
Female householder, no husband present	**13 627**	**2 631**	**46**	**110**	**236**	**16 711**	**7 633**	**73**	**52**	**188**
With own children under 18 years	7 423	1 688	35	72	151	8 414	4 649	69	22	116
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**134 146**	**9 036**	**198**	**3 504**	**3 037**	**115 787**	**21 868**	**399**	**911**	**1 620**
Preprimary	14 437	700	19	261	295	7 796	1 473	22	8	116
Elementary or high school	85 221	5 686	142	2 325	1 976	83 953	17 237	318	658	1 198
College	34 488	2 650	37	918	766	24 038	3 158	59	245	306
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**351 952**	**21 171**	**796**	**7 121**	**6 751**	**322 125**	**40 953**	**880**	**1 697**	**2 963**
Less than 9th grade	10 599	798	55	604	655	46 010	8 716	139	189	514
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21 727	1 732	75	486	537	63 540	10 756	172	261	528
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	72 193	4 514	228	1 114	1 127	109 587	12 106	300	496	808
Some college, no degree	81 160	5 572	247	848	1 501	48 536	4 464	166	201	579
Associate degree	24 231	1 609	53	506	564	12 898	1 510	24	81	173
Bachelor's degree	103 251	5 348	117	2 162	1 660	27 529	2 308	59	309	221
Graduate or professional degree	38 791	1 598	21	1 401	707	14 025	1 093	20	160	140
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.8	88.0	83.7	84.7	82.3	66.0	52.5	64.7	73.5	64.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	40.4	32.8	17.3	50.0	35.1	12.9	8.3	9.0	27.6	12.2
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**415 960**	**26 375**	**912**	**8 372**	**8 746**	**391 204**	**53 103**	**1 106**	**2 215**	**4 049**
In labor force	323 083	22 863	746	5 949	7 027	264 959	34 899	737	1 517	3 144
Civilian labor force	322 048	22 670	739	5 909	7 012	264 103	34 652	722	1 517	3 100
Employed	311 863	21 420	715	5 684	6 710	251 082	30 846	658	1 415	2 956
Unemployed	10 185	1 250	24	225	302	13 021	3 806	64	102	144
Not in labor force	92 877	3 512	166	2 423	1 719	126 245	18 204	369	698	905
Females 16 years and over	**212 928**	**14 084**	**484**	**4 234**	**4 047**	**203 593**	**29 365**	**563**	**1 297**	**1 736**
In labor force	146 098	11 948	348	2 399	2 707	119 252	18 482	325	751	1 068
Civilian labor force	145 977	11 900	348	2 389	2 707	119 191	18 443	325	751	1 068
Employed	141 279	11 206	332	2 244	2 522	112 560	16 256	301	687	1 007
Unemployed	4 698	694	16	145	185	6 631	2 187	24	64	61
Not in labor force	66 830	2 136	136	1 835	1 340	84 341	10 883	238	546	668
Persons 16 to 19 years	**27 180**	**1 563**	**34**	**607**	**653**	**30 461**	**5 785**	**98**	**238**	**325**
Not enrolled in school	5 009	478	–	72	226	9 404	1 511	30	17	76
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 346	277	–	52	91	3 679	912	21	4	32
Not high school graduate	2 257	219	–	30	170	5 360	851	9	8	35
Employed	1 380	105	–	10	105	2 546	204	9	8	19
Unemployed	249	31	–	–	13	939	178	–	–	–
Not in labor force	628	83	–	20	52	1 875	469	–	–	16
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	**204 951**	**14 169**	**450**	**3 338**	**3 946**	**187 338**	**24 433**	**510**	**721**	**1 699**
Less than $5,000	3 766	594	21	114	184	10 900	3 902	22	32	71
$5,000 to $9,999	5 312	526	21	65	137	15 766	3 546	54	16	143
$10,000 to $14,999	7 131	885	47	165	234	15 629	2 788	51	27	151
$15,000 to $24,999	20 881	3 014	118	456	575	33 547	5 119	146	148	422
$25,000 to $34,999	27 829	3 256	64	459	607	33 864	3 139	53	106	370
$35,000 to $49,999	40 504	2 775	80	623	941	37 872	3 482	108	168	265
$50,000 to $74,999	50 749	2 071	56	838	712	28 495	1 977	69	154	174
$75,000 to $99,999	24 915	632	37	279	309	6 884	305	7	35	69
$100,000 or more	23 864	416	6	339	247	4 381	175	–	35	34
Mean income (dollars)	59 679	36 938	34 596	51 074	45 451	35 043	23 817	28 097	43 033	31 474
Per capita income (dollars)	22 888	14 780	17 304	15 391	15 633	13 140	7 860	10 353	11 733	9 470

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic arigin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Asian ar Pacific Islander	Hispanic arigin (af any race)
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**148 168**	**B 746**	**267**	**2 840**	**2 691**	**143 504**	**18 38B**	**431**	**640**	**1 404**
With related children under 18 years	76 919	5 735	172	2 055	1 735	73 242	12 452	297	413	918
With related children under 5 years	31 392	2 831	74	849	905	29 411	5 451	132	156	426
Married-couple families	**130 638**	**5 426**	**217**	**2 603**	**2 304**	**121 717**	**9 472**	**321**	**532**	**1 114**
With related children under 18 years	67 207	3 489	133	1 923	1 516	60 B57	6 078	194	356	742
With related children under 5 years	29 165	1 934	74	826	783	25 576	2 635	82	140	346
Female householder, no husband present	**13 627**	**2 631**	**46**	**110**	**236**	**16 711**	**7 633**	**73**	**52**	**188**
With related children under 18 years	B 029	1 917	35	72	151	9 796	5 727	69	22	130
With related children under 5 years	1 746	708	–	17	54	3 070	2 554	30	–	40
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**533 006**	**34 626**	**1 103**	**11 512**	**11 721**	**495 381**	**72 730**	**1 451**	**2 871**	**5 739**
Persons under 18 years	132 716	9 2B1	219	3 446	3 321	126 972	24 626	427	B33	1 936
Persons under 5 years	39 366	3 08B	64	1 057	1 141	36 734	7 072	81	167	613
Persans 65 years and aver	29 717	584	58	304	173	54 662	6 041	52	113	201
Persans 75 years and aver	9 465	186	–	76	49	20 B03	2 471	11	11	88
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**3 045**	**688**	**9**	**209**	**219**	**9 661**	**4 692**	**72**	**53**	**147**
With related children under 18 years	2 036	626	4	97	154	6 326	3 81B	58	27	122
With related children under 5 years	1 078	300	–	75	104	3 174	1 968	43	–	79
Married-couple families	**1 834**	**1B7**	**–**	**191**	**112**	**6 014**	**1 097**	**23**	**53**	**73**
With related children under 18 years	1 041	160	–	91	B7	3 416	693	13	27	60
With related children under 5 years	667	B2	–	75	69	1 922	334	13	–	52
Female householder, no husband present	**971**	**448**	**9**	**13**	**52**	**3 247**	**3 348**	**49**	**–**	**73**
With related children under 18 years	825	413	4	6	44	2 652	2 950	45	–	62
With related children under 5 years	373	194	–	–	12	1 145	1 55B	30	–	27
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1B 249**	**3 377**	**106**	**845**	**1 285**	**46 114**	**20 468**	**179**	**261**	**809**
Persons under 18 years	4 343	1 331	1B	177	426	13 510	B 9B1	80	B2	347
Persons under 5 years	1 410	425	15	80	134	4 515	3 004	40	–	135
Persans 65 years and over	2 147	205	14	47	14	9 469	2 289	–	16	29
Persons 75 years and aver	1 152	B6	–	15	5	4 945	1 121	–	7	23

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Ooto based on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 8					District 9				
	Roce					Roce				
	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	**459 991**	**124 052**	**1 408**	**2 832**	**7 289**	**555 445**	**21 210**	**2 011**	**2 224**	**8 528**
Male	223 801	57 871	688	1 087	4 649	271 964	10 730	1 101	1 129	5 019
Female	236 190	66 181	720	1 745	2 640	283 481	10 480	910	1 095	3 509
Under 5 years	31 179	12 367	94	179	625	38 040	1 844	148	158	1 129
5 to 9 years	33 009	12 943	82	305	647	38 515	1 563	254	186	778
10 to 14 years	32 444	12 860	112	241	465	39 136	1 735	164	246	456
15 to 19 years	33 811	12 034	105	255	786	42 659	2 219	181	192	817
20 to 24 years	31 163	9 266	110	201	1 173	39 287	2 151	167	181	1 591
25 to 34 years	74 665	21 223	284	502	1 743	91 386	3 715	304	436	2 093
35 to 44 years	69 025	17 366	258	622	886	83 671	2 836	354	386	812
45 to 54 years	52 767	9 323	172	314	440	64 367	1 896	223	269	444
55 to 64 years	43 175	6 573	118	161	298	51 753	1 346	115	121	277
65 to 74 years	36 366	5 756	47	26	115	40 527	1 139	41	48	97
75 to 84 years	17 891	3 359	14	20	71	21 013	612	55	–	28
85 years ond over	4 496	982	12	6	40	5 091	154	5	1	6
3 ond 4 years	12 649	4 978	52	89	222	15 397	724	64	90	306
16 years ond over	356 739	83 413	1 093	2 093	5 427	431 777	15 671	1 417	1 594	6 064
18 years ond over	343 202	78 254	1 043	1 985	5 219	415 136	14 873	1 319	1 511	5 848
21 years ond over	322 836	71 607	983	1 802	4 540	389 049	13 225	1 255	1 369	4 985
60 years ond over	79 404	13 432	107	109	355	91 941	2 548	136	107	246
62 years ond over	71 292	12 062	100	101	317	81 513	2 313	129	87	207
Medion oge	34.2	26.2	31.9	30.7	24.8	33.8	27.9	28.2	30.0	23.3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**131 812**	**29 516**	**387**	**508**	**1 119**	**161 904**	**4 998**	**501**	**434**	**1 558**
With own children under 18 years	62 890	17 987	247	382	724	75 803	2 704	313	325	954
Married-couple families	**113 257**	**15 892**	**270**	**451**	**812**	**138 696**	**2 684**	**407**	**377**	**1 226**
With own children under 18 years	53 308	9 415	155	353	539	64 854	1 354	266	300	861
Female householder, no husband present	**14 591**	**12 092**	**90**	**32**	**190**	**17 632**	**1 959**	**64**	**44**	**86**
With own children under 18 years	7 661	7 820	73	29	126	8 553	1 145	26	13	49
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**110 382**	**39 697**	**344**	**945**	**1 814**	**122 786**	**5 546**	**590**	**730**	**1 643**
Preprimory	7 515	2 425	41	16	117	7 307	343	6	50	76
Elementory or high school	79 397	32 507	227	663	1 368	94 026	4 440	472	520	1 317
College	23 470	4 765	76	266	329	21 453	763	112	160	250
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**298 385**	**64 582**	**905**	**1 651**	**3 593**	**357 808**	**11 698**	**1 097**	**1 261**	**3 757**
Less than 9th grode	34 522	15 343	80	201	1 349	64 231	2 515	167	302	1 875
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	49 865	16 981	232	145	510	73 592	3 384	193	209	673
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	102 630	18 736	215	490	648	113 013	3 386	277	257	478
Some college, no degree	48 270	6 791	171	191	485	50 108	1 364	273	171	428
Associate degree	15 526	1 709	108	101	126	15 374	375	126	46	103
Bochelor's degree	30 179	3 033	35	279	283	27 491	514	34	188	110
Groduate or professionol degree	17 393	1 989	64	244	192	13 999	160	27	88	90
Percent high school groduote or higher	71.7	49.9	65.5	79.0	48.3	61.5	49.6	67.2	59.5	32.2
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	15.9	7.8	10.9	31.7	13.2	11.6	5.8	5.6	21.9	5.3
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**356 739**	**83 413**	**1 093**	**2 093**	**5 427**	**431 777**	**15 671**	**1 417**	**1 594**	**6 064**
In lobor force	235 553	52 058	732	1 343	4 419	286 749	9 288	989	1 232	4 919
Civilion lobor force	228 980	50 568	677	1 312	3 400	286 228	9 254	989	1 223	4 911
Employed	219 418	45 072	608	1 239	3 175	273 502	8 374	916	1 196	4 614
Unemployed	9 562	5 496	69	73	225	12 726	880	73	27	297
Not in lobor force	121 186	31 355	361	750	1 008	145 028	6 383	428	362	1 145
Females 16 years and over	**185 836**	**46 062**	**574**	**1 350**	**1 806**	**223 300**	**7 823**	**691**	**835**	**2 159**
In lobor force	104 471	26 708	336	750	1 156	128 138	4 954	410	587	1 322
Civilion lobor force	103 597	26 531	331	741	928	128 090	4 947	410	587	1 322
Employed	98 613	23 231	283	685	818	121 767	4 461	361	571	1 214
Unemployed	4 984	3 300	48	56	110	6 323	486	49	16	108
Not in lobor force	81 365	19 354	238	600	650	95 162	2 869	281	248	837
Persons 16 to 19 years	**27 191**	**9 565**	**78**	**241**	**661**	**34 682**	**1 822**	**153**	**152**	**716**
Not enrolled in school	6 779	2 128	27	14	428	11 056	647	59	20	521
Unemployed or not in lobor force	2 568	1 377	20	–	76	4 249	473	13	7	121
Not high school groduote	3 757	1 300	27	4	382	7 005	439	52	20	493
Employed	1 767	296	7	4	150	3 502	16	39	13	372
Unemployed	540	267	–	–	27	1 215	10	–	–	30
Not in lobor force	1 337	737	20	–	39	2 288	413	13	7	91
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	**174 905**	**38 642**	**508**	**663**	**1 291**	**207 027**	**6 539**	**674**	**569**	**2 011**
Less thon $5,000	11 855	7 197	78	28	122	13 960	916	95	19	181
$5,000 to $9,999	15 415	7 005	53	42	157	20 119	973	112	14	105
$10,000 to $14,999	16 347	5 083	21	88	116	20 042	940	61	26	256
$15,000 to $24,999	33 016	7 916	127	90	265	41 452	1 308	120	122	421
$25,000 to $34,999	30 237	5 040	102	82	237	37 458	1 006	97	110	273
$35,000 to $49,999	31 943	3 898	66	110	142	37 698	976	103	174	456
$50,000 to $74,999	24 263	1 931	46	123	134	25 138	339	84	72	247
$75,000 to $99,999	6 700	433	9	23	31	6 230	55	–	15	47
$100,000 or more	5 129	139	6	77	87	4 930	26	2	17	25
Mean income (dollors)	34 989	19 952	25 681	56 121	41 037	32 668	23 382	25 055	43 459	31 107
Per copito income (dollors)	13 441	6 413	9 544	14 413	10 627	12 264	7 649	8 351	11 912	7 667

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 8					District 9				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indion, Eskima, ar Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**131 812**	**29 516**	**387**	**508**	**1 119**	**161 904**	**4 998**	**501**	**434**	**1 558**
With related children under 18 years	66 285	20 904	258	391	749	81 060	3 192	334	347	1 073
With related children under 5 years	25 018	9 070	73	132	374	31 095	1 345	113	161	716
Married-couple families	**113 257**	**15 892**	**270**	**451**	**812**	**138 696**	**2 684**	**407**	**377**	**1 226**
With related children under 18 years	55 463	10 427	155	362	552	67 927	1 599	278	308	906
With related children under 5 years	21 701	4 296	40	132	331	27 078	705	99	145	638
Female householder, no husband present	**14 591**	**12 092**	**90**	**32**	**190**	**17 632**	**1 959**	**64**	**44**	**86**
With related children under 18 years	8 705	9 587	82	29	137	10 354	1 357	35	27	58
With reloted children under 5 years	2 643	4 442	19	–	22	3 205	536	4	14	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**451 661**	**119 814**	**1 368**	**2 763**	**6 903**	**545 730**	**19 179**	**1 983**	**2 102**	**8 355**
Persons under 18 years	115 442	45 067	365	826	1 877	138 710	6 202	683	683	2 605
Persons under 5 years	30 818	12 129	94	166	550	37 600	1 813	148	142	1 092
Persons 65 years and over	55 746	9 318	73	46	208	63 707	1 811	101	49	131
Persons 75 years and over	20 077	3 779	26	20	93	23 623	688	60	1	34
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**10 819**	**10 083**	**80**	**47**	**234**	**13 944**	**1 203**	**91**	**22**	**317**
With related children under 18 years	7 108	8 509	65	47	181	8 800	941	43	20	256
With related children under 5 years	3 250	4 310	37	12	96	4 019	418	39	3	172
Married-couple families	**6 687**	**2 577**	**14**	**39**	**124**	**9 287**	**357**	**54**	**14**	**230**
With related children under 18 years	3 778	1 716	7	39	95	5 142	195	25	12	207
With reloted children under 5 years	1 937	786	7	12	60	2 587	98	25	–	158
Female householder, no husband present	**3 606**	**7 078**	**50**	**8**	**71**	**3 962**	**794**	**23**	**8**	**31**
With reloted children under 18 years	2 985	6 481	42	8	61	3 244	708	4	8	19
With related children under 5 years	1 181	3 394	19	–	15	1 266	312	4	3	4
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**49 479**	**44 711**	**304**	**250**	**2 421**	**60 936**	**5 002**	**456**	**133**	**2 001**
Persons under 18 years	14 759	21 337	128	79	618	18 274	2 162	148	46	789
Persons under 5 years	4 372	6 484	35	6	221	5 351	670	34	4	299
Persons 65 years and over	10 555	4 337	22	–	35	13 036	541	55	2	22
Persons 75 years and over	5 196	1 966	7	–	28	6 562	189	31	–	10

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 10					District 11				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	**475 226**	**106 815**	**1 161**	**6 442**	**6 944**	**201 775**	**375 233**	**1 087**	**4 800**	**5 571**
Male	233 788	50 321	610	3 098	3 819	99 355	174 269	578	2 106	2 871
Female	241 438	56 494	551	3 344	3 125	102 420	200 964	509	2 694	2 700
Under 5 years	33 127	9 671	50	496	883	12 612	34 891	81	212	551
5 to 9 years	32 708	9 370	81	423	570	12 465	35 373	70	489	548
10 to 14 years	31 283	9 768	50	465	468	11 891	35 213	61	491	481
15 to 19 years	37 467	10 153	108	558	718	12 294	33 584	91	384	481
20 to 24 years	44 714	9 271	122	645	874	13 530	29 557	131	353	485
25 to 34 years	81 658	19 643	252	1 605	1 586	34 536	69 449	264	1 052	1 142
35 to 44 years	71 373	14 541	254	1 131	796	29 107	59 651	214	941	799
45 to 54 years	50 627	9 606	128	602	518	24 238	32 363	78	417	603
55 to 64 years	39 425	6 056	52	371	282	21 367	19 048	45	324	282
65 to 74 years	31 709	4 856	46	122	180	17 843	15 340	51	120	89
75 to 84 years	16 307	3 163	18	24	51	9 330	8 422	1	17	79
85 years and over	4 828	717	–	–	18	2 562	2 342	–	–	31
3 and 4 years	13 214	3 873	19	211	306	5 003	13 620	26	81	149
16 years and over	372 066	76 066	977	4 939	4 955	162 339	263 059	840	3 521	3 886
18 years and over	358 937	72 124	945	4 734	4 771	157 609	249 299	823	3 366	3 754
21 years and over	330 033	65 811	829	4 370	4 052	149 535	230 322	776	3 168	3 441
60 years and over	71 631	11 494	98	274	365	40 529	34 991	72	284	338
62 years and over	63 975	10 443	88	217	322	36 125	31 470	59	207	275
Median age	32.1	27.6	31.1	29.2	24.7	36.2	27.7	27.9	29.8	27.1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**129 585**	**25 376**	**285**	**1 453**	**1 445**	**56 404**	**91 041**	**249**	**950**	**1 268**
With own children under 18 years	62 699	14 217	144	988	863	23 513	53 507	167	578	803
Married-couple families	**111 971**	**13 025**	**246**	**1 314**	**1 192**	**47 302**	**47 971**	**153**	**763**	**938**
With own children under 18 years	53 764	7 006	122	937	711	19 432	28 157	92	500	576
Female householder, no husband present	**13 409**	**10 768**	**26**	**70**	**161**	**6 892**	**37 489**	**88**	**105**	**232**
With own children under 18 years	7 019	6 490	20	30	117	3 209	22 860	67	76	184
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**124 091**	**30 580**	**270**	**2 610**	**2 238**	**42 653**	**115 811**	**269**	**1 610**	**1 835**
Preprimary	8 135	1 745	12	153	201	2 847	7 204	11	43	79
Elementary or high school	75 791	23 707	141	1 160	1 134	28 985	87 383	168	1 186	1 160
College	40 165	5 128	117	1 297	903	10 821	21 224	90	381	596
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**295 927**	**58 582**	**750**	**3 855**	**3 431**	**138 983**	**206 615**	**653**	**2 871**	**3 025**
Less than 9th grade	34 446	14 185	106	222	355	14 699	34 134	69	436	255
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	50 484	16 251	174	290	460	24 752	43 912	101	442	455
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	91 608	17 242	186	642	802	47 175	60 947	176	814	754
Some college, no degree	46 491	5 306	156	388	581	24 235	33 487	196	334	683
Associate degree	14 938	1 637	39	139	335	6 708	10 054	16	155	308
Bachelor's degree	35 994	2 670	51	952	445	14 247	16 731	68	451	392
Graduate or professional degree	21 966	1 291	38	1 222	453	7 167	7 350	27	239	178
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.3	48.0	62.7	86.7	76.2	71.6	62.2	74.0	69.4	76.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.6	6.8	11.9	56.4	26.2	15.4	11.7	14.5	24.0	18.8
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**372 066**	**76 066**	**977**	**4 939**	**4 955**	**162 339**	**263 059**	**840**	**3 521**	**3 886**
In labor force	247 663	48 732	661	3 276	3 616	102 361	177 863	549	2 392	2 783
Civilian labor force	242 053	46 357	599	3 133	3 046	101 122	175 915	529	2 370	2 597
Employed	232 111	41 727	554	2 950	2 797	96 985	157 933	473	2 274	2 475
Unemployed	9 942	4 630	45	183	249	4 137	17 982	56	96	122
Not in labor force	124 403	27 334	316	1 663	1 339	59 978	85 196	291	1 129	1 103
Females 16 years and over	**191 223**	**41 407**	**453**	**2 566**	**2 219**	**83 444**	**145 557**	**408**	**2 030**	**1 899**
In labor force	109 680	24 916	243	1 384	1 418	45 406	94 842	255	1 266	1 150
Civilian labor force	108 985	24 448	231	1 363	1 341	45 285	94 410	255	1 266	1 102
Employed	103 800	21 845	204	1 259	1 181	43 173	84 847	213	1 217	1 021
Unemployed	5 185	2 603	27	104	160	2 112	9 563	42	49	81
Not in labor force	81 543	16 491	210	1 182	801	38 038	50 715	153	764	749
Persons 16 to 19 years	**31 425**	**8 213**	**105**	**439**	**650**	**9 826**	**26 887**	**56**	**297**	**376**
Not enrolled in school	8 349	2 481	47	37	325	2 815	5 585	23	49	105
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 456	1 090	12	2	32	1 206	3 316	9	23	40
Not high school graduate	3 808	1 309	14	9	121	1 453	3 190	18	31	91
Employed	1 878	409	8	7	53	617	926	9	21	65
Unemployed	611	235	6	–	21	223	597	7	3	9
Not in labor force	1 216	645	–	2	11	613	1 657	2	7	17
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	**176 559**	**33 610**	**422**	**1 939**	**1 960**	**79 462**	**120 271**	**353**	**1 127**	**1 580**
Less than $5,000	11 507	5 752	42	251	146	4 666	16 845	92	42	130
$5,000 to $9,999	15 250	4 867	19	141	143	7 179	14 002	64	80	130
$10,000 to $14,999	15 209	4 286	40	158	196	6 945	12 616	21	89	167
$15,000 to $24,999	31 011	7 225	90	231	319	14 794	23 713	47	256	301
$25,000 to $34,999	30 423	4 997	103	247	386	14 038	18 934	33	278	241
$35,000 to $49,999	33 693	3 673	49	383	402	15 153	18 705	49	205	333
$50,000 to $74,999	25 881	2 207	66	258	216	11 529	12 076	39	127	165
$75,000 to $99,999	7 700	430	11	99	79	3 363	2 401	8	33	57
$100,000 or more	5 885	173	2	171	73	1 795	979	–	17	56
Mean income (dollars)	36 459	21 901	30 877	44 712	36 239	34 577	26 373	22 135	33 969	34 225
Per capita income (dollars)	13 758	7 191	10 640	13 557	10 726	13 790	8 578	9 326	8 894	10 682

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 10					District 11				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	**129 585**	**25 376**	**285**	**1 453**	**1 445**	**56 404**	**91 041**	**249**	**950**	**1 268**
With related children under 18 years	66 142	17 107	158	1 005	924	25 132	63 299	182	599	862
With related children under 5 years	26 551	7 278	61	465	497	10 371	26 752	81	206	370
Married-couple families	**111 971**	**13 025**	**246**	**1 314**	**1 192**	**47 302**	**47 971**	**153**	**763**	**938**
With related children under 18 years	55 778	8 111	130	947	753	20 390	31 568	95	500	615
With related children under 5 years	23 574	3 393	56	449	423	8 983	13 798	59	190	270
Female householder, no husband present	**13 409**	**10 768**	**26**	**70**	**161**	**6 892**	**37 489**	**88**	**105**	**232**
With related children under 18 years	8 107	8 092	26	37	117	3 769	28 542	79	76	200
With related children under 5 years	2 320	3 457	3	9	59	1 111	11 620	22	16	88
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**459 292**	**100 614**	**1 064**	**6 016**	**6 263**	**194 261**	**363 848**	**989**	**4 706**	**5 376**
Persons under 18 years	115 140	33 779	216	1 706	2 141	43 471	124 235	264	1 424	1 770
Persons under 5 years	32 776	9 453	50	494	883	12 437	34 344	81	202	521
Persons 65 years and over	50 118	8 286	64	146	239	27 520	24 899	52	137	185
Persons 75 years and over	18 974	3 589	18	24	69	10 383	9 869	1	17	96
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**9 095**	**6 975**	**28**	**207**	**203**	**3 776**	**20 543**	**119**	**148**	**189**
With related children under 18 years	5 939	5 718	22	143	178	2 386	17 098	97	114	158
With related children under 5 years	2 904	2 811	4	96	112	1 128	8 384	37	33	89
Married-couple families	**5 716**	**1 615**	**8**	**180**	**100**	**2 177**	**4 118**	**31**	**84**	**97**
With related children under 18 years	3 225	995	2	123	75	1 092	2 705	17	69	75
With related children under 5 years	1 667	481	2	92	53	646	1 376	15	19	45
Female householder, no husband present	**2 839**	**5 044**	**20**	**10**	**98**	**1 402**	**15 295**	**80**	**24**	**92**
With related children under 18 years	2 373	4 509	20	6	98	1 174	13 609	72	24	83
With related children under 5 years	1 077	2 244	2	4	54	436	6 682	22	14	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**51 734**	**30 523**	**194**	**1 119**	**1 237**	**18 973**	**91 752**	**308**	**609**	**906**
Persons under 18 years	12 400	13 403	40	231	540	5 133	40 741	93	205	440
Persons under 5 years	3 985	4 105	6	110	274	1 460	12 098	34	18	152
Persons 65 years and over	8 552	3 289	39	2	43	4 025	9 397	16	8	46
Persons 75 years and over	4 552	1 704	14	–	28	2 303	4 425	–	–	46

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**6 478 216**	**2.7**	**6 305 090**	**66.3**	**5 984 188**	**50.6**	**55 976**	**35.4**	**228 570**	**39.0**	**1 726 248**	**50.2**	**1 331 005**	**48.9**	**322 845**	**57.1**
District 1	589 634	1.7	579 805	67.8	543 385	51.7	4 693	35.5	19 355	33.0	156 261	51.2	125 040	49.8	25 111	59.4
COUNTY																
Appling County	15 744	.6	15 644	85.3	14 715	39.7	144	32.6	199	26.1	4 280	52.1	3 389	51.0	665	62.6
Bacon County	9 566	.3	9 540	88.3	8 855	41.0	33	21.2	133	54.1	2 603	52.4	1 976	50.1	491	66.6
Brantley County	11 077	.3	11 040	77.0	10 244	40.5	31	41.9	165	30.9	3 102	52.9	2 554	54.0	444	50.9
Bryan County	15 438	.5	15 368	71.9	14 132	53.8	70	45.7	256	46.5	4 222	58.2	3 545	58.8	523	60.6
Bulloch County	43 125	1.2	42 624	76.9	40 427	56.5	190	26.8	1 317	42.7	9 841	49.1	7 658	47.2	1 770	59.0
Camden County	30 167	2.1	29 523	36.1	27 105	68.7	360	30.0	1 085	27.6	7 513	61.9	6 369	61.2	853	70.6
Candler County	7 744	1.0	7 670	88.9	7 170	40.2	81	44.4	270	51.9	2 040	47.8	1 527	47.0	417	54.0
Charlton County	8 496	.4	8 460	63.7	7 719	39.3	62	30.6	135	20.7	2 285	53.5	1 818	51.9	369	60.2
Chatham County (pt.)	144 484	2.7	140 590	60.8	133 937	53.9	1 136	26.9	5 975	31.3	39 492	47.7	32 608	46.0	5 436	59.1
Effingham County (pt.)	24 334	.7	24 156	76.9	22 365	44.6	237	32.1	500	33.0	6 828	56.4	5 725	55.8	872	57.1
Emanuel County	20 546	.4	20 461	89.2	19 008	35.3	128	14.8	262	27.1	5 564	50.1	4 273	48.9	1 112	55.8
Evans County	8 724	.5	8 682	88.6	8 041	37.8	84	60.7	122	32.0	2 326	50.4	1 786	48.4	484	58.1
Glynn County	62 496	1.4	61 640	66.4	57 957	50.8	310	44.2	1 486	27.7	17 437	45.3	13 397	42.6	3 344	55.7
Liberty County	52 745	3.8	50 715	32.3	46 703	76.1	721	52.7	3 956	33.6	12 445	65.4	10 265	63.8	1 824	76.9
Long County	6 202	2.0	6 077	62.6	5 563	54.5	66	25.8	266	28.9	1 748	51.9	1 425	52.5	219	55.7
McIntosh County	8 634	.3	8 611	81.6	7 984	36.1	57	17.5	95	35.8	2 371	45.5	1 748	42.8	490	51.6
Montgomery County	7 163	1.4	7 060	89.5	6 690	41.6	57	40.4	239	43.1	1 859	50.1	1 492	49.6	297	53.2
Pierce County	13 328	.7	13 235	80.1	12 449	43.5	159	36.5	207	55.1	3 804	51.3	3 112	49.5	508	63.6
Tattnall County	17 722	2.1	17 358	82.4	16 549	42.5	118	27.1	870	29.3	4 380	47.3	3 298	46.0	882	53.3
Toombs County	24 072	.9	23 856	81.9	22 101	47.7	350	50.9	790	40.1	6 459	50.5	4 933	50.1	1 253	53.2
Ware County	35 471	.6	35 250	83.2	33 043	43.7	220	26.8	608	22.7	9 518	47.3	7 177	44.8	1 981	57.0
Wayne County	22 356	.5	22 245	80.5	20 628	44.6	79	7.6	419	32.9	6 144	51.3	4 965	49.8	877	61.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Brunswick city	16 433	1.0	16 265	81.6	15 024	48.0	88	59.1	390	36.7	4 207	46.1	2 487	42.8	1 513	54.5
Fort Stewart COP	13 774	4.2	13 194	13.1	12 187	95.7	248	70.2	1 356	40.8	2 117	87.7	1 951	86.6	138	100.0
Hinesville city	21 620	5.5	20 440	29.6	19 009	77.0	396	40.9	1 839	29.7	6 080	65.2	4 919	61.4	1 033	84.8
St. Simons CDP	12 026	2.7	11 699	43.1	11 411	61.2	61	18.0	470	25.7	3 400	36.1	2 923	33.8	381	48.0
Savannah city (pt.)	72 930	3.1	70 638	58.3	67 579	57.9	569	34.3	3 595	31.2	18 770	47.4	14 852	45.5	3 273	58.5
Statesboro city	15 854	2.0	15 538	71.1	15 084	64.5	71	11.3	709	47.7	2 873	43.7	2 020	39.7	705	59.6
Vidalia city	11 071	1.3	10 923	80.8	10 191	51.8	84	27.4	272	32.4	2 972	48.7	2 218	48.2	682	50.0
Waycross city	16 379	.7	16 262	82.5	15 063	44.3	44	38.6	336	24.7	4 307	43.3	2 727	37.1	1 357	57.7
Wilmington Island CDP	11 262	3.1	10 911	51.4	10 523	56.8	67	35.8	475	36.2	3 215	52.3	2 806	51.6	339	60.5
District 2	592 011	1.4	583 796	77.2	543 165	46.4	4 953	30.9	17 260	38.1	149 045	51.6	95 323	48.3	46 437	59.9
COUNTY																
Baker County	3 615	.1	3 611	88.5	3 346	32.2	29	69.0	49	57.1	978	45.7	710	43.8	219	52.5
Bibb County (pt.)	74 567	.7	74 046	86.2	68 653	47.9	345	40.3	1 716	37.1	18 476	48.6	9 557	42.3	7 788	57.9
Brooks County	15 398	1.8	15 127	81.5	14 107	43.2	93	51.6	320	60.6	4 049	46.9	2 915	46.9	929	48.1
Colquitt County	5 013	.1	5 008	91.0	4 658	33.3	24	37.5	49	20.4	1 281	45.7	841	43.8	380	51.8
Chattahoochee County	16 934	6.7	15 793	18.5	15 582	86.7	463	33.3	1 805	31.1	2 737	79.6	2 450	80.9	250	71.2
Clay County	3 364	.4	3 349	78.3	3 117	35.4	5	–	31	25.8	887	46.6	539	41.7	243	56.0
Colquitt County (pt.)	8 616	.5	8 572	89.3	7 822	41.5	78	29.5	173	30.1	2 156	54.6	1 182	46.4	871	66.5
Crawford County (pt.)	2 255	–	2 255	93.1	2 052	29.6	5	–	20	40.0	581	53.2	410	49.5	150	61.3
Crisp County (pt.)	7 232	.1	7 224	94.9	6 502	43.5	85	15.3	61	44.3	1 682	61.5	665	63.9	930	62.9
Decatur County	25 511	1.5	25 118	75.7	23 590	43.1	97	58.8	474	66.5	6 773	50.4	4 859	48.1	1 576	59.3
Dooly County (pt.)	8 976	.5	8 927	92.9	8 228	34.9	100	20.0	182	36.3	2 306	52.8	1 508	48.5	683	59.4
Dougherty County (pt.)	52 988	.6	52 692	82.9	47 956	48.1	590	40.0	1 134	37.7	12 947	56.7	6 942	49.8	5 366	68.0
Early County	11 854	.2	11 826	79.0	10 947	38.2	50	22.0	109	38.5	3 131	47.1	2 243	45.6	752	50.9
Grady County	20 279	.7	20 130	79.8	18 807	39.1	160	25.0	413	47.0	5 643	48.3	4 333	48.0	1 144	51.5
Houston County (pt.)	22 361	1.7	21 983	76.5	20 376	49.3	156	25.6	529	48.0	5 832	54.2	3 960	51.1	1 574	61.5
Lee County (pt.)	4 048	1.3	3 996	84.8	3 781	41.0	24	–	106	49.1	847	55.0	583	55.1	226	58.8
Lowndes County (pt.)	24 165	.9	23 948	79.1	22 068	52.8	138	29.0	705	33.3	5 437	53.2	3 099	48.6	2 039	60.5
Macon County	13 114	1.0	12 986	89.1	12 082	36.4	121	40.5	283	49.5	3 400	51.6	2 098	50.8	1 141	55.8
Marion County	5 590	.4	5 566	86.1	5 161	39.8	45	42.2	92	23.9	1 530	48.8	1 105	45.2	321	60.1
Meriwether County (pt.)	14 767	.2	14 740	89.1	13 574	34.3	52	26.9	139	40.3	3 784	50.1	2 540	51.3	1 070	48.7
Miller County	6 280	.4	6 254	86.8	5 854	32.1	43	25.6	97	15.5	1 715	45.9	1 318	44.4	294	54.1
Mitchell County	20 275	.6	20 158	89.2	18 693	35.2	138	29.7	290	34.8	5 306	49.9	3 653	46.9	1 425	61.8
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 586	3.4	86 583	52.2	80 901	56.8	1 184	28.9	5 427	34.9	21 943	55.7	13 259	51.2	7 513	65.1
Peach County (pt.)	10 443	1.5	10 289	88.2	9 790	41.6	81	12.3	407	27.8	2 473	51.0	1 358	45.2	974	60.8
Quitman County	2 209	1.0	2 188	57.0	2 048	41.5	4	–	42	33.3	621	40.4	426	37.6	161	50.9
Randolph County	8 023	.9	7 954	86.5	7 459	41.1	49	16.3	214	25.2	2 114	47.8	1 320	46.3	658	52.3

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
District 2—Con.																
COUNTY—Con.																
Schley County	3 588	.3	3 579	87.2	3 319	40.3	55	38.2	87	51.7	954	50.9	769	51.2	140	57.1
Seminole County	9 010	5.7	8 497	75.5	8 414	42.6	117	46.2	619	75.8	2 362	42.5	1 781	40.4	520	48.1
Stewart County	5 654	.2	5 645	88.2	5 290	34.4	26	23.1	109	27.5	1 444	44.4	984	41.8	399	53.6
Sumter County	30 228	.6	30 051	83.6	27 829	45.4	167	36.5	505	29.3	7 672	52.3	5 125	50.1	2 247	57.6
Talbot County	6 524	.3	6 502	87.9	6 071	32.3	36	27.8	77	49.4	1 757	45.3	1 196	42.7	483	54.0
Taylor County	7 642	.5	7 605	92.3	7 093	30.8	36	11.1	102	35.3	2 068	46.1	1 514	42.3	469	58.8
Terrell County	10 653	.3	10 626	87.7	9 810	36.1	88	9.1	154	38.3	2 788	45.2	1 863	44.4	805	51.1
Thomas County	38 986	.7	38 707	76.8	36 076	46.9	257	8.9	722	30.6	10 745	48.4	7 763	44.9	2 544	59.5
Webster County	2 263	.1	2 261	92.8	2 109	25.9	12	–	18	16.7	626	44.4	455	45.5	153	43.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Albany city (pt.)	46 943	.6	46 671	83.9	42 332	50.3	537	39.9	1 025	38.4	11 166	58.0	5 611	51.8	4 981	67.7
Americus city	16 512	.6	16 410	82.8	15 171	49.4	118	48.3	334	33.8	4 004	53.2	2 250	47.1	1 601	62.2
Bainbridge city	10 712	2.1	10 484	75.3	9 885	45.8	52	46.2	190	65.3	2 844	49.2	1 822	46.2	860	59.5
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	89 586	3.4	86 583	52.2	80 901	56.8	1 184	28.9	5 427	34.9	21 943	55.7	13 259	51.2	7 513	65.1
Cordele city (pt.)	5 763	.1	5 755	95.3	5 148	47.4	73	17.8	47	42.6	1 342	60.3	488	64.3	799	62.0
Fort Benning South CDP	14 617	7.3	13 543	11.2	13 442	93.5	443	33.0	1 738	31.6	2 092	88.7	1 971	88.4	106	91.5
Macon city (pt.)	69 496	.7	69 000	86.2	63 964	49.2	338	39.1	1 679	37.2	17 162	48.6	8 697	41.2	7 421	58.5
Maultrie city (pt.)	6 541	.7	6 497	91.0	5 915	43.6	70	32.9	156	30.8	1 569	58.2	665	45.9	845	67.5
Thomasville city	17 457	.9	17 300	76.2	16 122	50.7	145	–	380	28.4	4 756	47.6	2 995	40.6	1 545	62.7
Valdosta city (pt.)	19 661	1.0	19 466	79.6	17 839	51.7	125	28.8	594	34.8	4 492	53.8	2 368	48.2	1 853	61.3
Warner Robins city (pt.)	11 599	2.5	11 308	74.2	10 418	47.9	88	28.4	414	47.8	2 981	58.0	1 937	54.2	904	65.2
Columbus city (pt.)	89 586	3.4	86 583	52.2	80 901	56.8	1 184	28.9	5 427	34.9	21 943	55.7	13 259	51.2	7 513	65.1
District 3	592 002	2.2	578 985	67.7	547 139	50.5	5 100	32.0	17 472	35.3	165 248	50.1	133 859	49.5	24 874	54.3
COUNTY																
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 803	.9	8 724	78.5	8 222	45.2	15	–	121	32.2	2 415	46.0	2 118	46.2	247	44.1
Clayton County (pt.)	150 492	3.7	144 856	61.8	138 090	54.3	1 733	28.5	6 569	38.3	41 125	54.2	32 139	53.4	6 945	60.9
Coweta County	53 853	.8	53 423	74.9	49 395	50.2	349	39.0	807	32.7	15 276	49.9	12 257	50.0	2 507	51.3
Crawford County (pt.)	6 736	1.4	6 645	82.9	6 228	40.9	28	35.7	119	72.3	1 836	51.5	1 530	51.9	218	51.4
Fayette County	62 415	2.8	60 638	51.4	57 967	57.5	693	21.1	2 044	35.4	18 003	54.5	16 352	54.5	1 222	56.2
Harris County	17 788	1.1	17 590	68.3	16 657	40.7	83	68.7	353	11.0	5 065	43.8	4 219	43.9	679	45.5
Henry County (pt.)	47 606	1.1	47 080	70.2	43 792	53.4	313	42.2	1 004	34.0	13 307	49.9	11 528	50.0	1 402	49.1
Jones County (pt.)	15 095	.6	15 002	80.2	13 914	41.9	109	46.8	154	33.8	4 095	51.8	3 202	52.9	688	51.2
Lamar County	13 038	.3	12 994	84.5	12 133	42.4	91	28.6	245	18.8	3 567	48.4	2 635	47.7	725	47.7
Meriwether County (pt.)	7 644	.6	7 601	80.7	7 081	40.2	60	18.3	160	20.6	2 062	45.3	1 600	46.6	326	44.2
Monroe County	17 113	.9	16 954	83.5	15 912	44.8	83	36.1	291	43.6	4 516	48.5	3 614	49.1	729	46.5
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 692	3.5	86 594	55.1	83 620	51.9	962	33.1	3 785	32.1	25 733	45.0	21 010	44.2	3 777	49.3
Peach County (pt.)	10 746	1.8	10 557	77.2	9 898	47.2	88	39.8	317	47.9	2 986	48.9	2 458	47.2	423	59.6
Pike County	10 224	.8	10 140	78.5	9 457	40.1	36	30.6	131	41.2	2 838	46.9	2 382	46.0	346	57.2
Spalding County	54 457	.8	54 036	81.4	50 201	47.6	335	34.9	1 044	36.5	15 034	49.3	11 148	47.3	3 204	56.8
Upson County	26 300	.6	26 151	86.0	24 572	41.0	122	47.5	328	27.4	7 390	44.6	5 667	42.8	1 436	52.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	89 115	3.5	86 019	55.1	83 096	51.9	960	33.1	3 769	32.1	25 588	45.1	20 903	44.2	3 743	49.4
Forest Park city	16 925	3.7	16 303	67.6	15 579	47.1	186	13.4	675	41.3	4 576	46.8	3 326	43.9	1 018	54.8
Griffin city	21 637	1.1	21 398	84.9	19 823	52.2	156	37.2	592	33.6	5 687	49.0	3 554	43.6	1 839	59.2
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	577	2.9	560	72.1	530	72.8	8	–	24	29.2	149	51.0	135	50.4	6	–
Newnan city	12 578	1.3	12 418	83.1	11 375	50.6	167	13.2	262	32.1	3 316	48.6	1 993	46.3	1 187	54.1
Peachtree City city	19 027	4.6	18 152	29.6	17 455	68.0	347	24.5	854	42.0	5 458	62.4	4 926	61.2	429	73.7
Columbus city (pt.)	89 692	3.5	86 594	55.1	83 620	51.9	962	33.1	3 785	32.1	25 733	45.0	21 010	44.2	3 777	49.3
District 4	589 293	7.4	545 737	47.5	545 946	58.1	9 485	37.4	43 065	45.6	155 066	49.7	127 837	49.5	20 967	54.1
COUNTY																
DeKalb County (pt.)	269 600	9.5	243 945	45.6	252 585	57.2	4 800	38.1	24 584	46.6	68 142	42.0	53 695	41.0	11 321	49.1
Fulton County (pt.)	13 338	17.6	10 986	37.1	12 740	64.7	252	55.2	2 179	54.9	2 736	33.4	2 099	33.8	375	34.9
Gwinnett County (pt.)	252 264	5.7	237 802	45.7	230 546	60.1	4 037	33.9	14 900	43.9	69 070	57.2	59 241	57.2	7 495	61.1
Rockdale County	54 091	2.0	53 004	66.7	50 075	51.7	396	54.3	1 402	32.2	15 118	52.8	12 802	52.2	1 776	60.0

Table 18. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over			Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
District 4—Con.																
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Atlanta city (pt.)	22 021	13.3	19 082	38.6	20 928	61.4	297	53.9	2 742	52.5	4 536	36.8	3 511	36.6	650	42.5
Decatur city	17 336	2.2	16 959	61.6	16 142	52.0	57	70.2	574	34.1	3 961	41.0	2 545	36.4	1 256	50.3
Druid Hills CDP	12 174	6.4	11 390	32.5	11 680	63.9	69	37.7	950	22.7	2 085	41.9	1 797	43.9	235	31.1
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	13 443	3.2	13 015	53.8	12 124	66.9	243	21.4	461	46.6	3 612	58.2	2 885	56.6	628	64.8
Mountain Park CDP	11 025	3.6	10 626	53.7	10 453	38.4	195	46.7	456	34.9	3 303	47.4	2 887	47.9	296	46.3
North Atlanta CDP	27 812	14.8	23 696	41.8	26 164	67.0	647	32.5	3 930	53.5	6 198	38.4	4 650	38.4	1 095	42.7
North Decatur CDP	13 936	5.6	13 155	49.0	13 331	50.8	109	11.9	903	22.6	3 585	29.1	2 938	28.4	585	35.2
North Druid Hills CDP	14 170	11.1	12 597	38.7	13 534	61.2	182	15.9	1 605	30.3	3 028	29.2	2 476	28.6	437	33.0
Snellville city (pt.)	12 084	1.5	11 899	52.1	11 246	45.7	87	20.7	279	16.1	3 485	53.3	3 133	52.6	286	59.8
Tucker COP	25 781	6.7	24 052	50.7	24 337	42.2	408	24.5	1 641	48.8	7 606	37.7	6 500	37.6	927	40.9
District 5	586 526	3.5	565 766	66.2	542 010	52.1	5 446	39.9	26 405	40.1	138 557	48.7	80 356	43.3	48 925	59.4
COUNTY																
Clayton County (pt.)	31 560	6.5	29 497	52.2	28 946	68.9	519	31.4	2 056	46.3	7 853	54.4	5 460	50.3	1 947	68.0
Cobb County (pt.)	11 196	3.4	10 815	58.6	10 208	69.1	73	60.3	511	39.5	3 049	53.2	2 143	50.3	754	60.2
DeKalb County (pt.)	24 856	.8	24 652	85.7	22 612	39.5	195	17.9	490	37.6	5 845	45.4	2 505	37.7	2 850	53.6
Fulton County (pt.)	518 914	3.5	500 802	66.2	480 244	51.4	4 659	41.4	23 348	39.6	121 810	48.4	70 248	42.7	43 374	59.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Atlanta city (pt.)	371 996	2.8	361 581	70.9	343 253	49.5	2 963	35.8	15 156	37.6	83 440	47.8	41 329	39.8	35 927	58.9
College Park city	20 236	6.4	18 938	63.8	18 342	66.1	383	52.0	1 401	47.8	4 848	59.6	2 318	58.7	2 047	64.0
East Point city	34 402	3.2	33 304	67.5	31 646	52.6	363	43.8	1 537	49.1	8 893	50.4	5 435	46.1	2 798	61.7
Mableton CDP (pt.)	3 604	2.7	3 506	68.8	3 330	55.3	11	–	97	54.6	1 033	42.8	726	43.3	253	43.1
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	51 881	7.5	48 013	36.6	49 416	57.0	516	43.2	3 561	36.9	13 132	39.3	10 901	38.5	1 724	47.2
District 6	586 641	4.7	559 049	39.2	542 328	60.6	6 338	31.2	28 634	36.1	160 745	51.6	139 486	51.5	16 477	56.2
COUNTY																
Cherokee County (pt.)	53 110	1.9	52 078	51.0	47 862	59.2	407	27.0	1 378	23.5	15 443	54.9	13 740	55.2	1 229	54.1
Cobb County (pt.)	312 134	4.5	298 064	39.6	289 490	59.9	3 446	28.7	15 479	33.6	83 885	52.6	71 846	52.9	9 223	54.5
DeKalb County (pt.)	44 395	7.6	41 010	35.0	42 115	48.4	534	40.1	2 941	46.2	12 376	39.6	10 671	38.8	1 347	50.0
Fulton County (pt.)	116 699	5.4	110 386	33.7	107 948	65.9	1 294	32.5	6 166	37.1	32 670	50.2	28 715	49.4	3 190	59.8
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 303	4.6	57 511	40.1	54 913	65.0	657	37.7	2 670	42.9	16 371	55.6	14 514	54.8	1 488	65.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Alpharetta city	13 002	4.9	12 368	37.1	11 875	69.6	159	38.4	833	31.5	3 602	51.4	3 052	49.1	456	66.9
Dunwoody CDP	26 302	7.4	24 358	32.1	24 982	40.4	327	26.9	1 563	38.8	7 779	40.1	7 101	40.2	567	43.4
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	2 835	1.3	2 799	59.4	2 537	59.7	–	–	36	100.0	807	51.5	626	52.9	138	53.6
Mableton COP (pt.)	47	–	47	76.6	47	–	–	–	6	–	16	37.5	16	37.5	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	16 622	6.0	15 629	33.4	15 517	82.6	136	40.4	1 274	39.3	3 465	43.4	2 342	41.0	828	51.9
Roswell city	47 923	6.3	44 887	32.7	44 586	60.1	613	28.4	2 592	41.4	13 244	50.7	11 587	50.3	1 346	59.2
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	15 961	4.6	15 227	28.3	15 154	63.5	139	36.0	947	33.5	4 126	44.6	3 484	43.2	564	53.0
Smyrna city (pt.)	30 981	5.9	29 147	45.4	29 205	62.6	308	41.2	2 220	40.0	7 457	41.9	5 880	39.9	1 342	52.5
District 7	587 917	1.4	579 658	71.9	542 767	48.7	3 572	32.3	13 410	37.2	163 556	49.4	132 496	48.9	24 535	53.9
COUNTY																
Bartow County	55 911	.8	55 455	74.9	51 371	49.9	300	33.3	995	35.1	15 772	50.4	13 101	50.4	2 084	50.1
Carroll County	71 422	.8	70 815	75.2	66 239	49.7	324	33.3	1 287	32.1	19 152	51.2	15 566	49.8	2 832	60.6
Chattooga County	22 242	.1	22 217	76.7	20 739	37.2	47	34.0	200	39.0	6 431	43.9	5 257	43.4	914	50.5
Cobb County (pt.)	124 415	3.2	120 405	59.7	114 257	53.9	1 267	29.3	4 643	41.8	34 178	49.3	27 372	48.4	5 220	55.0
Douglas County	71 120	1.3	70 170	65.9	65 476	49.3	318	30.2	1 627	28.5	19 938	53.7	16 748	53.1	2 506	56.6
Floyd County	81 251	1.1	80 366	78.0	75 865	46.2	436	31.9	1 789	36.9	22 701	44.8	18 223	43.6	3 634	53.2
Haralson County	21 966	.7	21 815	80.8	20 337	42.1	57	36.8	286	36.0	6 320	49.9	5 287	50.9	816	46.6
Heard County	8 628	.3	8 598	78.6	7 998	44.4	60	16.7	129	27.1	2 445	49.4	1 957	49.7	350	48.9
Paulding County	41 611	.7	41 335	75.1	37 724	51.9	177	31.1	632	32.0	12 039	53.4	10 416	53.7	1 231	52.7
Polk County	33 815	1.0	33 493	84.9	31 516	39.9	287	29.6	796	37.2	9 461	45.5	7 444	44.9	1 618	52.0
Troup County	55 536	1.0	54 989	73.2	51 245	48.2	299	51.2	1 026	43.0	15 119	49.2	11 125	48.9	3 330	51.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Carrollton city	16 029	2.1	15 693	74.7	15 014	61.7	93	37.6	544	33.8	3 377	46.5	2 317	44.6	860	55.3
Cartersville city	12 035	1.0	11 918	77.7	11 237	50.7	85	48.2	302	38.4	3 327	44.4	2 424	42.6	754	51.7
Douglasville city	11 635	1.5	11 465	63.6	10 626	56.4	9	–	359	35.1	3 155	52.3	2 359	50.2	650	61.5
La Grange city	25 597	1.6	25 197	76.5	23 566	51.1	174	50.0	529	49.3	6 624	48.8	4 285	47.3	2 015	54.6

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
District 7—Con.																
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Lithia Springs CDP	11 461	1.5	11 288	67.8	10 530	51.4	41	19.5	173	36.4	3 251	48.8	2 677	47.5	447	52.6
Mableton CDP (pt.)	22 074	2.3	21 572	67.2	20 361	44.5	204	38.2	522	42.7	6 383	46.4	5 426	46.3	741	47.2
Marietta city (pt.)	27 507	4.6	26 246	54.7	25 346	60.1	336	10.1	1 570	49.0	6 939	46.0	5 074	44.0	1 401	56.7
Rome city	30 326	1.8	29 773	77.1	28 272	51.2	254	31.5	1 047	34.3	7 888	46.4	5 586	42.9	1 985	58.1
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	590 835	1.4	582 558	76.2	546 797	46.1	3 879	32.3	12 863	39.9	162 604	50.3	130 121	48.7	26 859	58.2
COUNTY																
Atkinson County	6 213	1.6	6 115	88.3	5 717	35.8	61	63.9	144	39.6	1 671	51.5	1 328	47.9	256	64.1
Ben Hill County	16 245	.3	16 191	82.0	14 956	46.6	82	25.6	168	26.2	4 383	53.5	3 205	51.4	978	59.9
Berrien County	14 153	1.2	13 984	80.7	13 079	43.8	118	66.1	339	50.1	4 120	49.1	3 297	48.0	650	60.3
Bibb County (pt.)	75 400	1.4	74 339	73.3	70 137	49.7	468	21.4	1 471	32.2	21 001	48.1	17 588	47.3	2 866	55.0
Bleckley County	10 430	.6	10 363	88.5	9 721	41.0	44	88.6	106	62.3	2 892	46.4	2 283	44.5	524	56.5
Clinch County	6 160	.1	6 153	84.5	5 693	40.3	40	20.0	10	10.0	1 690	52.0	1 358	49.6	274	63.1
Coffee County	29 592	1.5	29 152	83.5	27 114	46.9	312	26.3	628	51.1	7 999	53.7	6 192	51.6	1 528	59.9
Colquitt County (pt.)	28 029	3.8	26 969	83.3	26 182	43.8	259	35.1	1 134	52.6	7 566	48.3	6 196	47.2	1 137	53.9
Cook County	13 456	1.9	13 202	84.3	12 418	41.3	60	28.3	371	69.5	3 673	47.3	2 909	47.7	628	48.9
Crisp County (pt.)	12 779	.4	12 728	83.8	11 976	45.6	98	33.7	180	32.8	3 594	46.3	2 978	46.5	508	42.9
Dodge County	17 607	.3	17 548	91.1	16 384	37.2	61	45.9	225	37.3	4 680	49.0	3 513	48.2	974	50.7
Dooly County (pt.)	925	–	925	93.5	881	28.9	7	100.0	16	100.0	275	42.9	242	48.8	33	–
Dougherty County (pt.)	43 323	1.4	42 713	65.8	40 308	50.0	263	19.0	1 121	40.3	12 356	48.8	10 217	46.9	1 770	59.0
Echols County	2 334	1.6	2 296	76.0	2 160	32.6	6	–	48	66.7	631	50.7	540	49.4	66	62.1
Houston County (pt.)	66 847	2.4	65 218	51.2	61 537	55.2	395	19.5	1 957	26.5	18 916	52.0	16 016	50.3	2 226	61.3
Irwin County	8 649	.2	8 636	90.8	7 964	37.2	47	17.0	149	37.6	2 355	47.2	1 757	43.6	503	62.8
Jeff Davis County	12 032	.6	11 955	88.3	11 133	40.1	74	28.4	264	17.8	3 459	49.2	2 619	48.8	702	53.1
Johnson County	8 329	.3	8 305	93.2	7 704	31.2	70	11.4	83	36.1	2 214	49.1	1 705	48.2	461	56.4
Jones County (pt.)	5 644	.2	5 630	86.3	5 247	46.2	13	100.0	55	61.8	1 587	50.9	1 313	46.9	219	78.1
Lanier County	5 531	.8	5 484	78.8	5 090	43.2	32	28.1	70	31.4	1 528	51.6	1 111	50.0	330	54.2
Laurens County	39 988	.5	39 792	85.6	37 029	40.3	223	33.6	572	21.7	10 964	50.2	8 404	47.6	2 233	62.2
Lee County (pt.)	12 202	.5	12 140	71.8	11 279	51.2	128	55.5	160	34.4	3 481	63.1	2 926	62.4	441	69.2
Lowndes County (pt.)	51 816	1.8	50 874	60.0	47 750	56.2	349	34.4	1 405	38.0	13 753	52.5	11 412	51.6	1 871	60.1
Pulaski County	8 108	1.8	7 965	85.9	7 567	39.8	69	31.9	209	53.6	2 211	46.2	1 684	41.8	469	63.5
Telfair County	11 000	–	10 996	92.0	10 240	33.7	78	53.8	159	51.6	2 913	46.2	2 090	45.4	672	52.1
Tift County	34 998	2.8	34 027	82.2	32 318	48.4	303	38.0	1 150	56.2	9 233	51.6	7 035	48.5	1 813	61.9
Treutlen County	5 994	.1	5 986	92.1	5 572	39.5	30	46.7	50	28.0	1 658	49.8	1 227	49.8	363	50.7
Turner County	8 703	.3	8 673	88.8	7 991	36.5	12	25.0	88	31.8	2 312	50.3	1 751	46.7	515	63.7
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 692	.3	2 683	90.3	2 487	39.7	6	–	24	–	774	53.5	637	55.9	99	35.4
Wheeler County	4 903	.3	4 886	90.0	4 537	33.6	25	44.0	76	46.1	1 375	51.2	1 099	51.3	215	54.0
Wilcox County	7 008	.1	7 002	89.7	6 498	34.0	46	32.6	70	18.6	1 829	45.3	1 412	44.0	355	50.4
Worth County	19 745	.6	19 628	83.1	18 128	36.2	100	37.0	361	41.3	5 511	50.5	4 077	48.0	1 180	60.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Albany city (pt.)	31 179	1.5	30 699	67.0	29 067	51.2	196	16.3	796	44.5	8 951	46.4	7 257	43.8	1 459	59.4
Cordele city (pt.)	4 558	.9	4 516	82.7	4 307	46.9	30	33.3	61	42.6	1 252	41.0	1 014	40.5	222	43.2
Douglas city	10 464	1.3	10 332	83.1	9 577	48.0	71	9.9	153	49.0	2 769	52.3	1 817	45.7	866	64.8
Dublin city	16 312	1.0	16 144	82.1	15 106	44.0	143	21.0	344	27.3	4 253	50.2	2 828	43.4	1 296	67.4
Macon city (pt.)	37 144	1.1	36 747	74.5	34 481	48.0	251	14.7	715	20.4	10 325	46.2	8 054	43.4	1 980	60.1
Moultrie city (pt.)	8 319	1.3	8 213	77.1	7 791	52.1	54	38.9	160	31.9	2 255	46.4	1 668	42.5	510	59.4
Tifton city	14 339	2.2	14 017	79.8	13 220	54.9	89	20.2	548	59.5	3 640	51.2	2 545	43.8	964	66.6
Valdosta city (pt.)	20 155	2.6	19 630	57.5	18 589	62.9	152	35.5	580	27.1	5 206	51.2	4 252	49.4	771	64.5
Warner Robins city (pt.)	32 127	3.2	31 102	48.4	29 650	54.6	196	22.4	1 121	27.0	9 077	50.1	7 400	47.1	1 313	65.0
District 9	586 310	1.7	576 424	67.8	545 324	45.2	3 621	41.7	14 136	47.9	168 834	47.3	142 946	47.1	19 728	49.4
COUNTY																
Catoosa County	42 464	.4	42 300	38.0	39 631	43.7	180	41.7	539	37.1	12 267	48.6	10 146	48.3	1 679	52.2
Cherokee County (pt.)	37 094	1.0	36 707	73.3	34 062	47.4	99	26.3	566	26.9	10 589	50.7	9 180	51.2	1 003	43.9
Dade County	13 147	.7	13 049	34.6	12 263	42.0	54	37.0	234	35.0	3 778	48.8	3 188	48.3	415	50.6
Dawson County	9 429	.6	9 373	80.7	8 699	52.0	63	28.6	113	37.2	2 802	50.7	2 467	49.8	271	62.0
Fannin County	15 992	.6	15 900	56.0	15 065	37.0	74	35.1	171	14.0	4 889	42.9	4 263	42.1	442	50.5
Forsyth County	44 083	1.2	43 568	70.1	40 709	47.4	158	31.0	886	35.2	12 871	48.2	11 513	48.6	875	49.5
Gilmer County	13 368	.4	13 308	77.9	12 505	44.2	69	37.7	241	26.6	4 015	44.7	3 445	45.1	463	41.5
Gordon County	35 072	.6	34 847	78.0	32 566	44.4	140	25.7	553	38.0	9 965	50.6	8 335	50.6	1 300	52.3
Habersham County	27 621	2.9	26 814	80.8	25 892	44.1	226	29.2	906	51.3	7 679	45.8	6 482	45.4	891	49.2

Table 18. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years ond over		Persons who speak o longuoge other than English ot home				Fomily households					
			Notive				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years ond over				Married-couple fomily		Female householder, no husband present	
	Totol	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Totol	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years
District 9—Con.																
COUNTY—Con.																
Hall County	95 428	4.6	91 042	75.0	88 175	48.4	1 064	55.0	4 659	61.6	26 695	48.2	21 960	48.1	3 734	50.5
Lumpkin County	14 573	.8	14 462	75.0	13 585	46.5	46	19.6	222	45.0	3 969	47.2	3 388	47.6	459	46.6
Murray County	26 147	.5	26 016	74.4	24 150	47.9	132	39.4	442	31.4	7 501	52.3	6 433	52.6	728	49.9
Pickens County	14 432	.2	14 403	83.0	13 393	44.7	29	34.5	177	40.7	4 296	46.3	3 645	46.6	514	44.0
Rabun County	11 648	1.1	11 516	64.7	10 976	42.5	57	77.2	299	38.8	3 566	38.8	3 037	38.9	418	40.0
Stephens County	23 257	1.1	23 003	75.8	21 700	43.3	130	44.6	418	32.8	6 839	44.8	5 655	44.2	903	50.6
Towns County	6 754	1.4	6 662	65.5	6 444	38.8	10	30.0	133	12.0	2 072	31.5	1 831	30.5	175	40.0
Union County	11 993	.9	11 887	64.0	11 316	45.7	76	26.3	183	24.0	3 581	38.2	3 154	38.0	316	36.4
Wolker County	58 340	.4	58 098	52.2	54 558	39.2	364	32.4	748	35.6	16 895	46.1	14 256	45.7	2 096	48.8
White County	13 006	1.2	12 853	76.4	12 230	42.6	65	30.8	233	48.9	3 824	43.9	3 316	43.4	333	47.7
Whitfield County	72 462	2.5	70 616	70.4	67 405	47.6	585	42.6	2 413	55.8	20 741	48.1	17 252	47.9	2 713	52.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Oalton city	21 761	5.4	20 595	66.1	20 383	56.3	388	46.9	1 307	60.9	5 792	46.0	4 335	45.3	1 196	50.8
Goinesville city	18 046	8.8	16 459	74.0	16 670	53.0	245	52.7	1 423	58.9	4 592	48.1	3 252	43.4	1 161	61.1
District 10	591 706	2.0	579 744	70.2	548 096	49.4	3 788	36.9	17 485	34.7	157 127	49.8	126 900	48.9	24 315	55.8
COUNTY																
Banks County	10 308	.3	10 273	85.1	9 613	38.4	58	41.4	121	45.5	3 046	49.8	2 676	48.8	293	54.6
Barrow County	29 721	.9	29 447	77.3	27 208	46.6	163	30.7	490	43.3	8 378	50.6	6 927	49.7	1 087	57.3
Clarke County	87 594	4.5	83 678	63.4	82 210	64.3	691	41.0	4 944	38.6	18 200	48.0	13 001	45.1	4 371	57.7
Columbio County	66 031	3.5	63 725	53.8	60 580	56.0	773	38.7	2 457	33.8	18 333	58.4	15 937	58.7	1 994	60.6
Elbert County	18 949	.8	18 789	83.5	17 650	34.3	105	50.5	302	24.8	5 445	47.5	4 192	44.0	1 004	62.2
Fronklin County	16 650	.4	16 576	79.6	15 578	39.4	66	48.5	257	38.9	4 826	44.3	3 965	44.4	685	46.4
Gwinnett County (pt.)	40 343	1.4	39 794	68.4	36 877	52.6	236	36.0	870	36.1	11 485	53.4	10 041	53.9	997	53.1
Hort County	19 712	.3	19 650	74.5	18 360	36.8	75	–	194	19.1	5 631	43.2	4 626	41.1	811	55.2
Jackson County	30 005	.6	29 819	83.4	27 774	44.0	139	38.8	497	30.8	8 370	48.0	7 021	47.8	995	54.3
Lincoln County	7 442	.3	7 423	80.7	6 962	34.0	48	14.6	77	41.6	2 085	45.0	1 584	43.4	401	53.6
McOuffie County	20 119	.2	20 075	83.3	18 505	39.5	107	49.5	224	29.5	5 501	51.1	3 969	48.2	1 309	58.7
Madison County	21 050	.8	20 880	84.1	19 515	35.9	105	37.1	356	37.9	5 981	48.4	5 045	48.5	704	51.3
Morgan County	12 883	.8	12 776	84.3	11 963	38.5	34	41.2	153	29.4	3 397	46.9	2 619	46.6	661	47.0
Newton County	41 808	.8	41 484	78.9	38 436	44.8	160	41.3	729	22.9	11 476	49.7	9 231	48.6	1 790	54.4
Oconee County	17 618	1.0	17 445	71.0	16 194	50.4	76	22.4	232	28.0	5 012	53.7	4 282	53.5	561	56.7
Oglethorpe County	9 763	.6	9 703	85.0	9 047	36.5	24	95.8	78	56.4	2 755	47.2	2 185	47.0	425	48.0
Richmond County (pt.)	96 879	3.3	93 663	55.6	90 247	53.5	590	35.1	4 777	33.4	24 612	48.0	19 307	45.7	4 417	57.2
Walton County	38 586	.6	38 336	80.3	35 567	47.3	322	27.3	619	31.7	10 803	48.9	8 845	48.6	1 534	50.8
Wilkes County (pt.)	6 245	.6	6 208	84.9	5 810	32.7	16	25.0	108	28.7	1 791	44.1	1 447	42.7	276	53.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Athens city	45 734	5.6	43 152	64.8	43 347	68.8	387	50.6	3 068	42.4	7 620	42.9	4 754	36.9	2 413	57.0
Augusto city (pt.)	19 616	2.8	19 067	66.1	18 308	52.7	90	37.8	754	32.1	4 725	41.7	3 148	38.2	1 331	52.0
Covington city	10 026	.9	9 935	88.0	9 189	42.7	66	34.8	156	26.9	2 604	46.9	1 791	41.9	701	58.2
Evons COP	13 713	4.4	13 103	46.6	12 556	62.0	249	25.7	668	33.8	3 959	59.5	3 403	60.2	438	63.0
Goines School COP	11 354	4.6	10 835	51.5	10 644	66.2	92	40.2	781	29.4	2 469	48.5	1 906	47.2	447	54.4
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	570	6.1	535	41.3	504	65.3	–	–	11	100.0	168	57.1	168	57.1	–	–
Martinez COP	33 731	4.4	32 258	46.1	30 944	58.3	353	44.5	1 437	29.5	9 451	58.8	8 277	58.8	983	61.4
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	16 987	3.4	16 404	64.3	15 817	44.3	101	50.5	774	34.9	4 775	47.8	3 612	43.2	993	64.5
West Augusto COP (pt.)	24 902	4.1	23 874	53.2	23 119	55.2	193	37.3	1 476	35.2	6 934	44.4	5 736	42.0	1 009	56.2
Oistrict 11	585 341	2.0	573 568	75.5	537 231	47.6	5 101	39.0	18 485	35.7	149 205	52.4	96 641	50.2	44 617	58.8
COUNTY																
Baldwin County (pt.)	30 727	1.6	30 240	81.8	28 909	50.2	152	29.6	1 151	31.0	6 307	49.1	4 019	44.1	1 964	60.5
Burke County	20 579	.4	20 491	83.2	18 757	39.5	174	27.0	357	35.0	5 367	54.3	3 426	50.8	1 656	62.1
Butts County	15 326	.7	15 216	82.8	14 260	46.2	51	52.9	360	27.5	3 654	45.4	2 772	44.9	665	49.9
Chotham County (pt.)	72 451	.8	71 906	82.4	65 990	45.8	494	49.0	1 943	33.9	17 640	48.8	9 094	43.5	7 590	56.9
OeKolb County (pt.)	206 986	3.5	199 738	65.9	189 774	54.4	2 039	38.3	8 131	38.8	52 927	56.0	34 477	55.5	15 327	59.6
Effingham County (pt.)	1 353	–	1 353	79.7	1 278	40.5	12	–	17	–	399	42.4	326	41.4	67	50.7
Glascock County	2 357	.4	2 347	90.3	2 227	34.1	13	30.8	15	53.3	660	47.1	556	45.9	85	51.8
Greene County	11 793	.5	11 734	89.8	10 936	31.6	66	62.1	186	37.1	3 077	47.8	2 075	46.0	839	54.1
Honcock County	8 908	.3	8 884	94.6	8 207	31.4	175	36.0	174	42.0	2 228	47.6	1 252	43.9	788	56.2
Henry County (pt.)	11 135	.5	11 084	73.8	10 249	52.5	25	28.0	75	25.3	3 377	48.9	2 993	47.8	297	53.9

Table 18. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
District 11—Con.																
COUNTY—Con.																
Jasper County	8 453	1.0	8 369	83.2	7 827	46.4	64	37.5	142	35.2	2 330	49.1	1 712	46.3	482	61.0
Jefferson County	17 408	.4	17 338	91.9	16 006	36.8	87	42.5	251	43.8	4 503	49.8	2 940	44.2	1 369	61.5
Jenkins County	8 247	.2	8 230	90.3	7 577	38.2	25	64.0	100	29.0	2 285	47.9	1 620	44.9	572	59.3
Putnam County	14 137	1.9	13 875	81.5	13 174	46.7	145	61.4	302	57.6	4 017	43.0	3 127	40.7	701	51.4
Richmond County (pt.)	92 840	2.7	90 341	66.1	84 305	50.5	1 231	36.6	4 483	31.3	23 769	55.9	14 558	53.4	7 948	62.7
Screven County	13 842	.6	13 758	86.7	12 742	37.5	53	45.3	151	48.3	3 752	48.6	2 715	47.4	892	53.9
Taliaferro County	1 915	.8	1 900	93.8	1 783	27.3	41	17.1	40	30.0	491	42.6	355	41.4	120	44.2
Twiggs County (pt.)	7 114	.2	7 101	92.2	6 540	31.6	56	30.4	99	21.2	1 837	50.8	1 331	48.2	445	56.4
Warren County	6 078	.5	6 048	93.0	5 579	31.7	48	47.9	133	30.8	1 596	44.5	1 099	41.5	432	53.9
Washington County	19 112	.2	19 073	91.2	17 574	35.6	101	33.7	211	41.2	5 048	49.1	3 411	47.5	1 400	53.1
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 352	.2	4 344	90.0	4 096	34.9	8	–	45	28.9	1 172	42.7	688	36.5	388	51.0
Wilkinson County	10 228	.3	10 198	89.3	9 441	34.5	41	29.3	119	26.9	2 769	50.3	2 095	48.7	590	58.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Augusta city (pt.)	25 023	.8	24 818	77.6	22 861	46.9	141	31.2	614	31.4	5 859	48.1	2 426	36.6	3 071	59.0
Belvedere Park CDP	18 089	2.6	17 615	73.0	16 479	47.0	261	20.3	569	41.8	4 567	52.9	2 652	50.3	1 698	57.2
Candler-McAfee COP	29 491	1.3	29 110	78.3	27 117	38.3	163	35.6	673	37.6	7 374	53.9	4 431	54.3	2 621	54.4
Milledgeville city (pt.)	17 150	2.3	16 749	76.9	16 401	58.4	98	26.5	942	30.8	2 735	45.6	1 590	41.9	1 040	52.9
Redan CDP	24 376	6.8	22 729	46.8	22 159	69.0	363	24.8	1 311	41.0	6 628	60.6	5 020	60.1	1 324	63.6
Sovannah city (pt.)	64 627	.6	64 243	83.1	58 750	44.8	428	48.4	1 575	34.9	15 923	47.9	7 916	42.0	7 118	56.3
South Augusta COP (pt.)	39 124	2.9	37 974	65.1	35 680	48.9	492	38.0	2 025	32.9	10 294	54.8	6 821	52.0	2 954	64.2
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	2 735	3.7	2 635	56.5	2 378	64.2	43	18.6	206	19.4	781	67.3	490	59.4	228	86.8

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**115 143**	**1 150 462**	**7.2**	**378 254**	**402 645**	**56 927**	**24 044**	**8 899**	**23 269**	**4 023 420**	**70.9**	**19.3**	**693 225**	**140 978**
District 1	9 307	106 522	7.8	33 558	38 781	5 309	2 205	756	2 262	355 380	70.1	14.9	65 548	13 784
COUNTY														
Appling County	214	3 470	.4	404	1 092	124	85	15	24	9 646	57.2	8.2	1 364	304
Bacan County	117	1 968	.6	285	620	83	57	10	16	5 730	58.1	6.6	797	163
Brantley County	100	2 420	.8	289	674	122	43	22	57	6 609	64.1	5.8	1 265	230
Bryan County	263	3 516	4.3	551	1 001	206	93	6	107	9 048	68.5	11.8	1 970	257
Bullach County	485	6 734	3.8	9 332	5 491	273	114	23	136	22 331	67.6	19.9	3 182	867
Camden County	526	5 533	3.3	1 386	1 671	264	80	23	129	16 900	79.5	13.5	3 395	301
Candler County	50	1 431	3.3	267	584	113	53	11	49	4 881	53.2	9.9	598	153
Charlton County	113	1 702	2.4	216	572	99	34	42	23	5 002	56.2	6.4	871	156
Chatham County (pt.)	2 720	22 858	23.1	8 746	7 570	898	444	148	304	93 896	80.8	22.4	19 884	4 542
Effinghom County (pt.)	470	5 059	1.6	757	1 614	331	143	39	149	14 252	66.5	7.8	2 467	353
Emanuel County	308	4 415	3.5	596	1 286	201	77	8	116	12 419	52.6	9.1	1 554	472
Evons County	122	1 765	6.3	218	584	122	16	8	98	5 376	58.5	8.6	772	195
Glynn County	1 126	10 862	7.8	2 406	3 629	713	267	175	271	40 432	74.3	19.9	8 028	2 045
Liberty County	884	8 801	2.7	2 902	3 781	421	117	61	209	24 659	82.1	13.4	5 092	420
Long County	77	1 144	2.1	192	476	113	30	21	44	3 367	63.6	5.2	719	133
McIntash County	55	1 675	4.7	270	553	100	48	3	49	5 415	56.9	8.7	976	216
Montgomery County	78	1 319	1.7	543	591	87	47	2	38	4 304	57.4	10.1	549	113
Pierce County	149	2 652	1.7	458	932	50	27	15	8	8 266	60.0	6.3	1 408	311
Tattnall County	193	3 136	5.9	597	907	127	30	19	78	11 654	57.4	6.5	1 837	382
Toombs County	427	4 760	7.0	816	1 521	251	141	8	102	14 712	59.0	11.4	2 202	530
Ware County	487	6 855	1.7	1 442	2 206	415	183	66	166	22 611	61.1	10.4	4 094	1 028
Wayne County	343	4 447	1.9	885	1 426	196	76	31	89	13 870	62.9	9.6	2 524	613
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	321	3 166	3.7	500	982	142	40	64	38	10 193	62.3	10.4	1 694	487
Fort Stewart COP	184	2 003	2.2	933	1 390	22	–	–	–	4 632	94.5	10.8	406	–
Hinesville city	491	4 159	3.1	1 319	1 301	170	50	34	86	10 917	87.8	19.2	2 786	159
St. Simons COP	210	1 631	12.9	681	418	9	4	–	5	8 897	91.7	44.6	1 848	593
Savannah city (pt.)	1 204	10 513	21.7	5 445	4 139	432	203	62	167	46 847	81.5	22.1	9 811	2 367
Statesbara city	147	1 724	2.4	5 814	3 117	80	38	–	42	7 061	69.4	26.7	944	297
Vidalia city	241	2 146	7.0	476	714	73	35	–	38	6 888	64.5	16.3	977	274
Waycross city	239	3 134	2.0	598	964	145	46	22	77	10 462	56.1	11.2	1 827	519
Wilmington Island COP	254	2 033	34.4	535	513	16	8	–	8	7 540	92.3	32.7	1 436	192
District 2	8 826	121 412	5.8	30 240	43 654	6 887	2 115	1 074	3 397	342 540	57.6	9.7	53 728	12 225
COUNTY														
Baker County	52	797	14.3	125	254	25	3	4	18	2 166	53.6	9.4	283	56
Bibb County (pt.)	977	14 095	6.4	4 728	5 212	884	305	151	428	44 914	55.3	9.2	7 180	1 803
Brooks County	169	3 178	4.8	474	1 020	128	51	12	65	9 363	58.7	9.1	1 490	397
Calhoun County	31	1 173	4.1	223	337	20	13	2	5	3 137	52.2	10.1	393	107
Chattahoochee County	417	2 870	6.4	1 384	1 749	129	8	11	56	6 873	88.5	20.2	935	49
Clay County	38	720	11.1	69	213	21	10	9	2	2 079	51.4	11.2	270	104
Colquitt County (pt.)	86	2 199	1.3	173	659	169	69	11	74	4 704	41.5	3.6	475	180
Crawford County (pt.)	20	476	1.7	41	143	11	–	–	11	1 382	52.2	3.8	138	17
Crisp County (pt.)	24	1 926	.4	79	512	136	13	7	116	3 656	35.1	4.0	328	95
Decatur County	271	5 485	.8	1 070	1 745	274	89	59	116	15 358	59.8	11.7	2 280	659
Dooly County (pt.)	147	1 951	17.8	193	558	117	31	2	84	5 361	53.5	9.0	744	160
Dougherty County (pt.)	1 216	12 595	4.2	3 332	4 716	1 072	192	182	698	27 966	54.2	10.0	4 196	884
Early County	126	2 352	4.6	399	814	200	68	29	103	7 202	54.1	9.4	930	264
Grady County	317	4 075	3.7	678	1 257	145	52	12	81	12 691	54.9	7.7	1 951	526
Houstan County (pt.)	369	4 465	3.0	841	1 400	172	86	46	40	13 567	63.4	8.9	2 703	369
Lee County (pt.)	30	905	9.9	219	252	40	8	9	23	2 457	51.2	8.0	316	56
Lawndes County (pt.)	395	4 994	2.6	2 335	2 304	276	146	52	78	12 884	51.5	9.2	1 684	357
Macon County	217	3 075	9.5	358	917	172	89	16	67	7 742	53.7	10.1	1 014	220
Marian County	83	1 147	3.8	188	350	36	8	6	22	3 448	54.5	4.6	521	96
Meriwether County (pt.)	211	3 113	7.1	315	974	186	65	33	88	8 770	47.2	5.4	1 099	368
Miller County	92	1 215	3.6	189	412	53	3	5	45	3 989	57.4	8.2	435	156
Mitchell County	310	4 650	9.2	617	1 470	201	52	17	132	11 942	54.9	7.8	1 505	326
Muscogee County (pt.)	1 309	16 676	3.9	5 221	7 135	1 157	309	183	466	49 129	64.9	8.3	10 864	1 779
Peach County (pt.)	170	2 079	2.6	1 763	1 157	111	37	32	42	5 438	61.1	16.1	816	169
Quitman County	44	407	5.4	47	128	18	6	4	8	1 424	49.5	7.3	230	72
Randolph County	85	1 741	10.4	386	627	42	10	2	30	4 779	49.3	6.0	575	201
Schley County	67	702	11.5	138	261	32	6	5	21	2 160	56.4	8.0	345	84
Seminole County	77	1 633	3.7	311	642	142	55	9	55	5 637	52.7	7.8	874	279
Stewart County	61	1 170	12.6	118	312	41	16	7	18	3 572	51.4	8.0	433	155
Sumter County	574	6 167	14.7	1 850	1 974	240	83	62	95	17 752	62.8	15.9	2 483	587
Talbot County	73	1 238	6.9	186	457	52	15	–	37	4 147	56.2	7.1	602	155
Taylar County	41	1 590	.8	277	530	116	55	19	42	4 678	51.2	7.1	601	181
Terrell County	126	2 268	15.6	385	616	113	21	23	69	6 538	52.4	9.2	904	260
Thomas County	577	7 833	4.4	1 460	2 388	341	134	52	155	24 219	63.3	13.4	3 952	1 008
Webster County	24	452	13.3	68	159	15	7	1	7	1 416	50.4	5.5	179	46
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	1 102	11 373	3.5	3 055	4 260	987	174	168	645	24 241	52.5	9.8	3 356	660
Americus city	332	3 188	9.0	1 290	1 124	141	36	43	62	9 578	62.1	17.5	1 306	327
Bainbridge city	137	2 168	.9	514	691	116	17	29	60	6 623	59.7	15.2	965	316
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	1 309	16 676	3.9	5 221	7 135	1 157	309	183	466	49 129	64.9	8.3	10 864	1 779
Cardele city (pt.)	24	1 583	.4	70	418	101	13	7	81	2 885	33.6	4.4	272	69
Fort Benning South COP	396	2 415	6.7	1 315	1 614	86	–	–	32	5 503	96.2	23.9	599	–
Macon city (pt.)	910	13 037	5.9	4 495	4 861	847	305	129	413	41 851	55.0	9.4	6 720	1 733
Maultrie city (pt.)	65	1 809	–	127	553	154	54	11	74	3 426	33.9	2.2	271	123
Thomasville city	340	3 541	4.6	809	1 019	88	36	25	27	11 005	65.1	18.4	1 845	508
Valdosta city (pt.)	322	4 172	2.3	2 191	2 116	240	126	36	78	9 908	49.8	9.5	1 196	294
Warner Rabins city (pt.)	215	2 362	3.1	402	692	94	40	28	26	6 787	65.9	8.2	1 449	196
Columbus city (pt.)	1 309	16 676	3.9	5 221	7 135	1 157	309	183	466	49 129	64.9	8.3	10 864	1 779
District 3	10 728	108 946	7.3	26 396	35 576	5 206	2 514	876	1 812	371 805	71.7	15.5	73 527	14 018

Table 19. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	193	1 538	8.3	582	550	24	16	8	–	5 722	74.2	18.1	1 029	227
Clayton County (pt.)	2 547	28 362	5.6	6 916	9 376	1 346	700	245	401	90 612	75.3	13.4	18 636	2 473
Coweta County	1 068	9 906	4.8	1 738	3 200	533	227	63	243	33 373	67.4	13.3	6 294	1 258
Crawford County (pt.)	126	1 378	9.2	222	400	52	26	3	23	4 201	62.9	6.3	784	140
Fayette County	1 485	12 944	6.8	3 093	3 884	287	167	27	93	39 171	86.5	25.8	8 723	1 361
Harris County	267	3 120	12.9	742	975	193	86	18	89	11 781	65.0	13.6	2 308	589
Henry County (pt.)	841	8 823	7.7	1 773	2 683	396	200	57	139	29 820	72.2	10.4	5 395	818
Jones County (pt.)	258	2 868	10.2	800	987	136	63	25	48	9 416	68.6	13.3	1 625	267
Lamar County	166	2 442	9.7	598	941	115	53	22	40	8 153	58.0	10.0	1 386	364
Meriwether County (pt.)	98	1 375	7.7	207	404	79	37	13	29	4 866	59.7	9.0	905	292
Monroe County	255	3 279	13.0	589	1 110	170	67	28	75	10 799	66.2	12.9	1 764	401
Muscogee County (pt.)	1 847	14 011	11.9	5 575	4 873	581	268	105	208	59 825	77.0	23.4	13 153	3 132
Peach County (pt.)	220	1 883	9.7	564	619	100	40	–	60	6 785	72.7	14.4	1 343	244
Pike County	140	1 834	8.8	290	605	112	35	28	49	6 491	64.9	9.3	1 257	306
Spalding County	816	10 490	4.3	1 863	3 418	791	398	162	227	33 651	60.0	11.1	6 201	1 383
Upson County	401	4 693	2.4	844	1 551	291	131	72	88	17 139	54.6	9.0	2 724	763
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	1 835	13 948	12.0	5 548	4 837	566	255	103	208	59 465	77.2	23.5	13 084	3 119
Forest Park city	178	2 844	2.9	685	898	167	54	57	56	10 799	64.5	7.4	2 248	581
Griffin city	359	4 082	3.9	860	1 410	355	141	125	89	13 209	56.3	14.4	2 094	637
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	16	71	11.3	44	29	–	–	–	–	375	87.5	38.1	38	3
Newnan city	184	2 059	4.1	403	769	194	88	15	91	7 690	60.6	16.7	1 233	349
Peachtree City city	601	4 459	4.5	966	1 219	33	17	–	16	11 486	94.3	37.9	2 720	387
Columbus city (pt.)	1 847	14 011	11.9	5 575	4 873	581	268	105	208	59 825	77.0	23.4	13 153	3 132
District 4	13 243	89 059	8.0	44 466	30 137	3 165	1 702	385	1 078	385 323	87.1	34.6	65 212	11 731
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	5 160	33 442	12.5	26 365	13 305	1 401	701	188	512	184 434	87.9	40.2	31 300	7 614
Fulton County (pt.)	189	842	22.7	1 140	299	35	19	5	11	10 655	89.9	51.6	1 348	313
Gwinnett County (pt.)	6 800	44 485	5.0	14 547	13 160	1 248	714	148	386	156 737	88.0	30.4	26 055	2 666
Rockdale County	1 094	10 290	5.2	2 414	3 373	481	268	44	169	33 497	77.7	18.1	6 509	1 138
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	413	1 535	30.2	2 073	549	55	19	14	22	17 259	90.1	54.9	2 193	464
Decatur city	283	2 282	9.9	1 725	895	164	107	11	46	12 000	79.4	40.5	1 589	388
Druid Hills CDP	239	948	27.4	3 577	1 450	29	–	7	22	7 350	94.0	63.6	1 041	351
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	391	2 421	4.7	533	684	129	92	20	17	8 088	77.4	23.7	1 318	191
Mountain Park CDP	216	2 060	3.9	611	661	52	21	13	18	7 210	88.1	31.2	1 669	260
North Atlanta CDP	419	2 748	13.3	3 169	1 146	178	104	34	40	19 335	84.6	36.1	2 888	654
North Decatur CDP	161	1 093	19.0	1 420	363	14	10	4	–	11 097	89.5	47.7	1 862	785
North Druid Hills CDP	184	811	36.7	1 819	358	35	–	16	19	10 466	92.6	51.1	1 719	739
Snellville city (pt.)	300	2 434	3.2	550	785	55	24	25	6	7 547	87.8	21.8	1 459	284
Tucker CDP	534	3 625	9.0	1 573	1 289	100	42	3	55	18 263	88.3	37.4	3 825	934
District 5	10 233	95 362	10.6	46 634	36 033	4 609	1 364	648	2 590	367 709	73.6	25.9	56 955	12 609
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	435	5 062	3.7	2 030	1 737	214	78	15	114	19 714	86.0	20.7	3 919	329
Cobb County (pt.)	248	1 733	6.1	755	545	65	41	11	13	6 883	78.0	13.7	1 172	175
DeKalb County (pt.)	377	5 386	1.9	943	1 593	249	39	25	185	14 633	51.3	6.5	1 782	456
Fulton County (pt.)	9 173	83 181	11.7	42 906	32 158	4 081	1 206	597	2 278	326 479	73.8	27.3	50 082	11 649
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	6 106	59 793	9.1	33 275	24 278	3 192	753	439	2 000	230 500	68.4	24.5	32 201	7 846
College Park city	453	3 835	7.3	1 066	1 170	180	49	42	89	11 471	75.0	17.1	2 024	266
East Point city	580	5 971	6.8	1 869	2 047	347	161	70	116	21 604	72.3	18.0	4 058	992
Mableton CDP (pt.)	89	585	3.2	160	122	8	8	–	–	2 478	61.9	6.5	494	91
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	1 063	6 330	36.5	4 113	2 114	88	66	–	22	37 242	95.6	53.5	6 300	1 680
District 6	15 453	93 829	10.5	38 294	29 517	2 544	1 514	280	750	382 742	90.5	40.0	65 501	9 164
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	1 478	8 430	7.9	2 364	2 698	515	319	80	116	33 265	83.0	22.2	5 968	641
Cobb County (pt.)	8 267	50 779	9.1	21 924	16 050	1 230	742	134	354	201 962	90.3	39.4	34 932	4 769
DeKalb County (pt.)	839	6 184	17.7	3 399	2 316	192	85	9	98	31 046	93.4	50.4	6 062	1 177
Fulton County (pt.)	3 233	18 352	14.3	7 373	5 689	372	212	40	120	78 057	93.1	46.6	12 675	1 894
Gwinnett County (pt.)	1 636	10 084	8.1	3 234	2 764	235	156	17	62	38 412	90.2	37.0	5 864	683
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetta city	461	1 708	6.6	768	588	73	42	–	31	8 684	92.5	36.9	1 345	196
Dunwoody CDP	528	4 142	19.3	2 034	1 595	84	21	–	63	18 234	94.8	54.9	4 028	743
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	20	310	–	55	87	19	19	–	–	1 808	63.4	8.5	303	30
Mableton CDP (pt.)	–	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	33	39.4	–	10	–
Marietta city (pt.)	277	1 283	4.8	2 283	755	121	53	13	55	10 453	88.7	30.3	1 723	205
Roswell city	1 180	8 276	13.2	3 155	2 578	129	69	25	35	31 396	92.3	45.6	5 596	888
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	359	2 228	36.2	1 213	781	32	13	–	19	11 194	96.5	51.8	1 759	237
Smyrna city (pt.)	390	3 218	6.7	2 361	1 156	169	124	8	37	21 878	84.7	34.1	3 407	633
District 7	9 352	102 632	4.6	27 585	36 724	6 249	2 776	1 117	2 356	366 708	64.5	12.4	63 404	13 223
COUNTY														
Bartow County	809	10 077	2.1	1 875	3 349	791	332	167	292	34 522	58.7	9.0	5 985	1 225
Carroll County	1 172	12 664	2.4	5 296	5 508	982	495	142	345	42 311	60.5	12.0	7 086	1 424
Chattooga County	232	3 804	2.2	692	1 349	350	142	98	110	14 281	50.1	5.9	2 337	581
Cobb County (pt.)	2 277	19 781	5.1	6 337	6 549	844	405	188	251	79 683	75.4	18.5	14 556	2 686
Douglas County	1 356	13 489	5.8	2 666	4 519	648	335	132	181	43 407	72.3	12.0	8 077	1 019
Floyd County	1 064	13 355	6.9	5 160	5 343	741	255	141	345	52 583	63.9	13.7	9 182	2 448
Haralson County	312	3 868	2.1	692	1 275	216	79	17	120	13 897	56.0	7.5	2 315	582

Table 19. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Ooto based on sample ond subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and aver enralled in school				Persons 16 to 19 yeors					Persons 25 years and over			Civilion veterons 16 yeors and over	
		Elementory or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimory school	Total	Percent in privote school	College	Totol	Total	Employed	Unem-ployed	Not in lobor force	Total	Percent high school groduote or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 yeors and over
Oistrict 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Heord County	68	1 675	.5	175	538	121	36	13	72	5 292	49.1	5.7	863	227
Poulding County	663	7 288	6.0	1 192	2 560	661	288	100	273	24 989	64.1	7.6	4 123	763
Polk County	493	6 220	3.0	1 015	2 248	440	196	38	206	21 411	51.8	6.8	3 260	722
Troup County	906	10 411	6.2	2 485	3 486	455	213	81	161	34 332	60.8	13.6	5 620	1 546
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Corrollton city	237	2 021	4.8	3 530	1 937	245	119	51	75	8 273	64.3	20.7	1 210	257
Cortersville city	189	1 928	1.6	548	655	64	44	–	20	7 904	60.8	14.2	1 458	383
Oouglosville city	192	2 001	7.5	393	675	120	83	6	31	7 034	69.3	16.9	1 129	152
Lo Gronge city	421	4 799	6.4	1 330	1 737	188	55	49	84	15 635	57.7	16.2	2 349	722
Lithio Springs CDP	155	1 681	4.3	504	544	97	49	30	18	7 357	68.8	11.3	1 419	220
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	345	3 435	5.2	958	1 126	131	98	–	33	14 571	72.5	16.5	2 826	541
Morietto city (pt.)	582	3 489	8.6	2 162	1 334	215	88	28	99	17 908	77.0	27.0	3 022	802
Rome city	474	4 864	8.1	1 671	1 903	353	82	73	198	19 811	63.4	17.5	3 462	1 008
Smyrno city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oistrict 8	10 053	113 275	7.7	28 659	37 307	5 211	2 116	820	2 109	366 689	67.8	14.5	67 175	14 808
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	56	1 298	.8	190	405	77	15	21	41	3 679	51.5	6.4	614	106
Ben Hill County	168	3 509	1.1	370	1 032	173	61	24	88	9 810	56.8	7.6	1 538	455
Berrien County	193	2 615	2.3	599	960	196	77	27	92	8 782	57.5	7.5	1 431	342
Bibb County (pt.)	1 554	13 320	24.8	4 537	4 082	338	120	19	199	49 477	80.0	24.2	9 669	2 262
Bleckley County	219	1 875	1.5	718	847	63	29	17	17	6 390	60.3	10.3	1 215	286
Clinch County	101	1 418	1.0	103	464	51	13	14	24	3 652	46.2	6.7	450	124
Coffee County	393	5 856	3.2	1 416	2 083	455	226	111	118	17 427	58.0	11.1	2 582	603
Colquitt County (pt.)	300	5 206	2.7	869	1 746	429	136	48	101	17 842	61.0	11.7	2 961	764
Cook County	180	2 740	1.4	357	832	125	88	7	30	8 231	55.2	6.5	1 345	327
Crisp County (pt.)	149	2 186	8.9	406	714	53	22	8	23	8 513	65.2	12.5	1 565	376
Oodge County	260	3 199	3.4	768	1 187	181	54	39	88	11 160	56.8	8.0	1 557	301
Oooly County (pt.)	6	193	35.2	48	60	–	–	–	–	612	65.0	14.1	103	46
Oougherty County (pt.)	921	7 959	19.0	2 290	2 623	184	88	39	57	27 661	81.0	24.1	6 126	1 449
Echols County	30	483	–	61	157	23	9	3	11	1 396	61.0	4.7	242	48
Houston County (pt.)	1 333	12 375	8.6	3 953	3 829	382	175	70	137	41 829	84.8	18.2	11 113	1 629
Irwin County	98	1 914	4.3	260	553	70	38	32	–	5 350	53.1	8.3	694	200
Jeff Oavis County	171	2 230	2.2	452	847	211	111	14	86	7 309	55.2	8.3	1 067	188
Johnson County	81	1 617	2.6	202	512	101	29	20	52	5 184	52.0	4.9	574	166
Jones County (pt.)	124	1 107	7.3	230	405	39	15	–	24	3 624	74.4	8.5	887	113
Lonier County	77	1 111	.9	193	351	33	9	6	18	3 332	51.2	5.4	588	120
Lourens County	645	7 713	3.5	1 483	2 338	435	163	72	200	24 964	61.0	12.0	4 339	1 305
Lee County (pt.)	286	3 024	5.4	559	847	96	73	4	19	7 028	76.3	15.7	1 327	171
Lowndes County (pt.)	1 187	9 157	6.3	4 446	3 277	321	172	32	101	30 656	77.4	19.3	6 007	1 195
Puloski County	87	1 589	3.0	320	502	83	5	31	47	5 179	60.6	10.7	880	238
Telfoir County	139	2 224	4.3	267	681	132	79	23	30	7 043	52.1	8.6	842	257
Tift County	599	6 969	2.0	2 076	2 636	379	122	74	177	20 829	61.3	14.0	3 237	758
Treutlen County	64	1 141	3.6	150	445	75	23	14	38	3 674	52.7	6.3	443	115
Turner County	127	2 003	3.4	259	564	77	24	12	41	5 170	55.3	7.2	705	199
Twiggs County (pt.)	25	582	10.3	62	167	46	28	–	18	1 602	50.9	2.6	223	27
Wheeler County	61	1 036	2.4	234	365	62	8	3	51	3 040	56.7	8.6	428	152
Wilcox County	135	1 372	4.1	171	449	65	17	18	30	4 407	52.8	7.6	529	169
Worth County	284	4 254	3.9	610	1 347	256	87	18	151	11 837	58.1	6.3	1 894	317
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albony city (pt.)	718	5 443	20.7	1 643	1 658	120	45	39	36	20 351	82.9	27.3	4 572	1 226
Cordele city (pt.)	59	721	9.6	121	212	43	13	8	22	3 161	66.1	14.8	523	151
Oouglos city	164	2 071	2.9	604	738	124	34	53	37	6 228	62.0	15.9	958	302
Oublin city	323	3 049	3.1	710	877	176	51	23	102	10 413	63.1	16.7	2 063	727
Mocon city (pt.)	748	6 266	19.0	2 219	2 047	192	75	14	103	24 485	79.1	25.4	4 830	1 517
Moultrie city (pt.)	126	1 442	4.1	270	428	54	–	26	28	5 631	66.8	20.1	1 023	328
Tifton city	287	2 797	2.8	1 278	1 130	172	31	54	87	8 298	65.9	18.5	1 401	356
Voldosto city (pt.)	562	3 181	8.7	2 465	1 136	59	46	13	–	12 090	85.6	30.6	2 417	544
Worner Robins city (pt.)	574	5 775	6.1	1 883	1 833	152	92	33	27	20 465	85.6	17.0	5 562	900
Oistrict 9	7 744	100 182	3.8	22 634	37 257	7 836	3 815	1 255	2 766	374 077	60.9	11.4	63 553	15 191
COUNTY														
Cotooso County	574	7 563	5.9	1 537	2 626	537	174	136	227	27 287	63.8	8.1	5 047	1 020
Cherokee County (pt.)	554	6 271	3.9	1 310	2 199	376	279	46	51	23 224	64.0	12.9	3 833	728
Oode County	211	2 341	8.8	838	1 044	172	84	9	79	8 139	55.3	8.0	1 271	309
Oawson County	177	1 646	.4	230	628	127	86	18	23	5 938	60.1	8.6	989	215
Fonnin County	161	2 506	1.6	497	941	189	90	43	56	11 013	55.8	7.8	1 975	740
Forsyth County	615	7 443	1.7	1 631	2 526	455	203	101	151	28 366	67.6	15.6	4 729	1 039
Gilmer County	146	2 253	1.5	278	835	276	154	44	78	8 727	52.3	8.6	1 445	376
Gordon County	482	6 481	4.6	944	2 388	439	155	158	126	21 849	58.4	9.2	3 610	770
Hobershom County	347	4 660	2.9	1 362	2 079	616	136	35	445	17 327	59.0	12.0	3 054	734
Holl County	1 376	16 110	4.0	4 065	5 740	1 249	773	143	333	60 321	65.1	15.4	10 204	2 258
Lumpkin County	156	2 323	1.4	1 646	1 267	86	30	24	32	8 628	60.2	11.1	1 385	279
Murroy County	235	5 041	2.0	768	1 784	519	252	108	159	15 763	52.1	5.5	2 263	464
Pickens County	228	2 359	4.2	287	856	257	169	19	69	9 367	56.8	9.0	1 477	438
Robun County	163	1 622	3.9	315	695	162	100	22	40	8 099	62.7	11.6	1 721	568
Stephens County	340	3 768	3.1	1 306	1 559	261	102	22	137	15 013	60.1	13.1	2 428	641
Towns County	89	839	2.1	501	492	20	9	9	2	4 813	58.2	11.4	898	411
Union County	84	1 858	.6	252	701	118	58	24	36	8 275	58.7	10.1	1 575	490
Walker County	732	10 396	5.4	1 696	3 229	700	309	109	282	37 846	58.3	8.4	6 730	1 768
White County	201	2 002	3.4	584	868	141	96	13	32	8 671	62.9	13.6	1 646	493
Whitfield County	873	12 700	4.1	2 587	4 800	1 136	556	172	408	45 411	59.8	12.0	7 273	1 450
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Oalton city	224	3 384	4.1	745	1 389	388	196	46	146	13 909	61.9	20.0	2 139	484
Goinesville city	360	2 812	6.3	1 240	1 155	235	149	21	65	11 457	68.2	24.9	1 726	484
Oistrict 10	10 075	101 109	6.5	46 978	40 416	5 171	2 302	858	1 870	360 098	67.7	17.9	62 413	13 671

Table 19. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
District 10—Con.														
COUNTY														
Banks County	104	2 086	2.2	262	637	68	34	17	17	6 474	56.6	6.4	1 092	277
Barrow County	442	5 246	4.9	856	1 698	365	187	59	119	18 280	58.8	9.2	2 852	584
Clarke County	1 643	11 199	8.9	24 830	8 762	580	232	77	271	44 819	77.1	37.5	6 756	1 690
Columbia County	1 731	13 535	6.7	3 491	4 120	380	203	77	100	40 113	81.1	23.9	8 643	1 120
Elbert County	230	3 641	2.4	540	1 026	160	59	31	70	12 311	54.3	8.0	1 726	516
Franklin County	184	2 579	2.9	658	1 107	207	73	30	104	10 891	54.1	9.5	1 712	501
Gwinnett County (pt.)	790	7 278	4.0	1 619	2 303	380	209	83	88	25 300	72.8	13.6	4 261	640
Hart County	324	3 319	2.9	446	1 134	174	83	16	75	12 951	56.9	9.1	2 019	630
Jackson County	341	5 415	3.1	871	1 666	263	140	43	80	18 997	54.5	9.0	2 818	734
Lincoln County	65	1 460	4.3	249	458	88	37	17	34	4 758	59.2	8.2	769	218
McDuffie County	338	3 887	7.5	724	1 275	258	112	19	127	12 352	56.1	10.4	1 801	468
Madison County	326	3 549	4.3	680	1 323	260	98	76	86	13 332	59.7	9.7	2 224	467
Morgan County	172	2 679	5.6	303	729	138	90	28	20	8 137	59.6	11.0	1 236	351
Newton County	575	7 650	4.0	1 738	2 911	483	195	92	196	25 213	59.7	9.5	4 299	863
Oconee County	521	3 327	7.6	1 088	905	104	33	12	59	10 981	77.1	28.4	1 736	316
Oglethorpe County	197	1 748	4.4	271	556	83	39	16	28	6 245	61.8	12.8	956	202
Richmond County (pt.)	1 339	14 237	13.1	6 947	7 206	761	252	108	260	61 022	77.5	24.0	13 252	3 070
Walton County	623	7 210	4.8	1 150	2 283	354	219	38	97	23 776	57.9	9.4	3 551	790
Wilkes County (pt.)	130	1 064	10.1	255	317	65	7	19	39	4 146	59.2	10.9	710	234
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	547	4 585	7.7	18 396	6 333	229	122	50	57	20 535	72.2	36.1	2 925	946
Augusta city (pt.)	250	2 170	18.9	1 921	735	146	40	30	76	13 731	68.6	26.4	2 822	1 112
Covington city	129	1 783	.4	292	618	109	44	–	65	6 221	50.3	8.7	918	212
Evans COP	500	2 835	7.0	901	864	113	38	41	34	8 302	86.7	23.3	2 095	255
Gaines School COP	189	1 317	4.8	3 346	639	34	10	–	24	5 956	91.0	57.4	913	181
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	37	120	–	40	41	–	–	–	–	336	90.5	32.7	33	9
Martinez COP	900	6 509	8.9	1 990	1 914	152	103	25	24	20 897	88.1	35.2	4 492	551
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	180	3 380	4.7	708	1 286	176	82	35	59	10 732	71.0	8.2	2 505	528
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	398	3 447	22.1	2 111	1 136	83	33	20	30	16 569	87.3	36.4	3 936	884
District 11	10 129	118 134	7.0	32 810	37 243	4 740	1 621	830	2 279	350 349	66.1	13.2	56 209	10 554
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	408	5 215	9.8	3 066	2 218	302	111	26	165	19 471	61.9	12.0	3 305	755
Burke County	188	4 732	9.6	644	1 330	194	60	24	110	11 834	55.3	9.6	1 690	439
Butts County	211	2 761	2.9	368	863	124	26	21	77	9 748	58.4	7.2	1 722	320
Chatham County (pt.)	1 391	15 302	6.2	4 310	4 936	703	211	147	345	41 955	57.6	10.3	6 511	1 547
DeKalb County (pt.)	4 144	40 642	6.8	14 432	13 341	1 483	456	260	757	123 208	79.4	20.3	19 669	2 377
Effingham County (pt.)	32	287	–	58	61	–	–	–	–	909	57.6	4.5	155	36
Glascock County	11	411	–	49	128	11	4	7	–	1 602	50.3	5.3	182	53
Greene County	233	2 590	8.7	295	703	133	63	34	36	7 110	51.2	8.8	1 000	320
Hancock County	141	1 979	8.3	261	652	53	28	3	22	5 248	49.5	6.8	527	165
Henry County (pt.)	160	2 046	9.8	444	596	44	20	13	11	7 173	76.1	11.8	1 550	293
Jasper County	101	1 631	8.3	136	440	124	54	27	43	5 327	64.6	10.8	933	284
Jefferson County	254	3 802	9.2	414	1 230	194	71	22	101	10 310	49.7	6.2	1 159	378
Jenkins County	72	1 778	1.0	164	391	40	6	8	26	5 130	49.9	7.7	759	205
Putnam County	261	2 626	11.0	390	770	142	98	35	9	9 189	61.8	11.7	1 780	488
Richmond County (pt.)	1 555	19 730	5.4	5 697	5 842	722	273	106	343	53 668	63.4	9.5	10 360	1 601
Screven County	271	2 765	3.7	499	821	97	32	9	56	8 602	58.9	8.6	1 071	276
Taliaferro County	37	389	11.8	41	114	20	6	4	10	1 222	48.6	5.6	136	55
Twiggs County (pt.)	66	1 502	10.0	240	445	82	19	14	49	4 233	47.5	5.6	514	130
Warren County	81	1 151	8.1	149	345	56	17	6	33	3 792	42.8	4.2	502	145
Washington County	354	3 911	11.9	636	1 120	124	41	31	52	11 721	58.1	9.8	1 469	343
Wilkes County (pt.)	67	814	4.7	130	266	42	5	19	18	2 756	52.6	9.7	295	111
Wilkinson County	91	2 070	7.5	387	631	50	20	14	16	6 141	62.0	8.8	920	233
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	320	4 669	2.0	1 400	1 545	260	78	57	125	15 265	47.0	9.3	2 018	500
Belvedere Park COP	452	3 623	3.4	887	1 085	237	96	32	109	10 807	71.6	12.4	1 403	260
Candler-McAfee COP	528	6 548	6.3	1 687	2 237	200	76	63	61	16 764	70.8	12.1	2 480	372
Milledgeville city (pt.)	238	2 528	14.6	2 405	1 391	214	62	20	132	11 201	60.2	11.6	2 058	546
Redan COP	570	4 619	7.9	1 590	1 358	133	36	17	70	14 944	91.0	33.7	2 488	184
Savannah city (pt.)	1 197	13 983	5.8	2 918	4 217	612	167	140	305	37 700	55.9	9.7	5 835	1 392
South Augusta COP (pt.)	645	8 227	7.9	2 272	2 361	261	106	7	148	22 995	68.0	8.7	5 011	845
West Augusta COP (pt.)	59	433	4.6	170	162	18	18	–	–	1 517	78.8	15.2	319	43

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
The State	**4 938 381**	**2 584 722**	**67.9**	**59.9**	**3 278 378**	**5.7**	**3 106 393**	**91.6**	**15.1**	**2.8**	**3 582 729**	**2 735 839**	**2 102 686**	**414 879**	**63.9**	**345 336**
District 1	445 738	227 697	64.1	54.6	260 597	5.9	265 742	91.4	16.2	.7	312 380	231 486	177 367	38 620	59.4	30 031
COUNTY																
Appling County	11 720	6 148	59.5	46.6	6 973	6.0	6 470	93.2	20.1	.5	7 644	5 385	4 061	840	51.3	606
Bacon County	7 031	3 754	62.2	53.0	4 372	5.4	4 098	93.9	19.7	.2	4 857	3 352	2 659	562	64.8	443
Brantley County	8 033	4 117	59.8	46.7	4 801	6.2	4 407	94.4	20.4	.2	5 425	3 758	2 816	702	51.1	488
Bryan County	10 981	5 611	65.8	56.0	6 888	4.4	6 761	94.5	18.1	.5	7 918	5 957	4 638	1 079	49.9	678
Bulloch County	34 518	18 184	58.5	52.0	20 117	6.4	18 505	91.1	15.8	.3	25 517	15 477	10 769	2 267	64.8	2 008
Camden County	21 653	10 012	77.4	64.6	11 543	6.4	15 764	87.7	16.6	.5	17 366	13 727	11 239	2 439	59.0	2 048
Candler County	5 968	3 238	58.1	48.0	3 459	5.6	3 232	92.4	18.5	–	3 684	2 963	2 219	389	62.5	331
Charlton County	6 160	3 219	60.4	50.4	3 679	7.7	3 377	94.2	29.0	1.0	3 949	2 921	2 242	664	53.2	457
Chatham County (pt.)	112 824	58 021	66.5	58.0	70 699	5.1	70 418	91.8	12.3	1.3	81 244	62 481	48 685	9 267	62.8	7 325
Effingham County (pt.)	17 611	8 961	66.4	53.5	11 611	5.4	10 857	96.1	18.1	.4	12 205	9 522	7 519	1 725	48.8	1 132
Emanuel County	15 002	8 143	58.5	52.7	8 751	5.6	8 152	94.2	19.3	.2	9 494	7 258	5 478	1 270	69.1	1 093
Evans County	6 490	3 392	60.2	51.7	3 902	6.1	3 616	90.1	19.6	–	4 323	3 125	2 479	546	65.6	491
Glynn County	47 986	25 856	64.5	56.4	30 785	4.4	29 034	93.5	14.1	.5	33 692	25 736	19 416	3 900	66.7	3 252
Liberty County	37 922	16 242	76.5	58.3	14 713	11.9	26 932	81.3	17.7	.8	30 151	23 156	18 005	5 019	49.7	3 246
Long County	4 535	2 268	64.6	53.1	2 562	10.0	2 647	93.7	21.4	.6	3 100	2 197	1 628	474	59.5	388
McIntosh County	6 486	3 397	58.9	50.4	3 790	6.6	3 530	94.2	27.5	.6	4 182	2 950	2 140	481	52.6	376
Montgomery County	5 545	2 822	59.1	53.5	3 276	5.0	3 060	93.3	22.7	.2	3 675	2 600	2 015	424	65.1	374
Pierce County	10 064	5 263	61.6	52.1	6 184	5.2	5 762	95.1	18.2	.4	6 785	5 065	3 934	718	55.8	555
Tattnall County	13 864	6 322	51.4	48.3	7 025	5.8	6 606	90.1	19.6	1.9	8 434	5 868	4 433	1 029	57.1	731
Toombs County	17 673	9 754	61.4	52.4	10 848	7.1	9 843	94.9	19.4	.3	11 645	8 558	6 518	1 480	62.8	1 258
Ware County	27 050	14 323	54.6	48.4	14 736	6.4	13 481	92.8	14.8	.7	16 252	11 618	8 706	1 914	57.7	1 464
Wayne County	16 622	8 650	59.7	50.9	9 883	5.0	9 190	92.6	16.2	.5	10 838	7 812	5 768	1 431	64.0	1 287
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Brunswick city	12 193	6 904	58.0	51.5	7 053	9.4	6 225	90.1	18.2	.9	7 704	5 442	3 903	1 025	65.9	915
Fort Stewart COP	10 069	2 548	88.7	59.4	1 349	16.6	8 617	56.9	17.9	.6	8 871	7 045	5 346	1 277	46.7	698
Hinesville city	14 889	7 744	75.8	63.5	7 506	11.5	10 331	92.9	15.9	1.0	11 950	9 092	7 168	2 278	55.5	1 603
St. Simons COP	9 936	5 463	62.3	54.6	6 164	1.8	6 001	93.3	9.8	.3	7 067	5 386	3 947	601	63.7	424
Savannah city (pt.)	58 055	29 993	65.3	57.9	34 284	5.8	35 425	89.1	12.6	1.8	41 471	31 387	24 120	4 736	63.0	3 715
Statesboro city	13 604	7 405	53.3	49.4	7 244	7.5	6 525	85.0	12.8	.2	10 198	5 330	3 360	519	73.6	523
Vidalia city	8 168	4 714	61.4	53.4	5 018	6.1	4 641	94.7	20.1	.5	5 339	4 031	2 987	647	68.3	630
Waycross city	12 341	7 142	51.0	45.3	6 261	8.2	5 633	92.4	17.3	1.0	6 821	4 615	3 382	887	58.2	750
Wilmington Island COP	8 584	4 456	75.0	65.0	6 352	2.5	6 205	96.7	8.3	.5	6 932	5 659	4 641	620	56.5	482
District 2	435 480	233 018	60.2	52.0	243 489	9.6	233 696	88.3	19.7	1.7	277 569	198 995	147 296	38 497	58.8	30 757
COUNTY																
Baker County	2 667	1 469	61.5	52.7	1 633	8.3	1 485	91.0	21.8	.9	1 783	1 289	1 008	198	62.1	174
Bibb County (pt.)	56 247	31 947	57.0	51.6	31 866	10.9	27 926	88.8	19.4	4.4	34 123	23 555	16 759	4 763	60.3	3 713
Brooks County	11 341	6 208	58.3	47.2	6 603	6.3	6 032	91.5	19.0	.3	7 137	5 388	4 057	1 002	64.1	939
Colquitt County	3 728	2 124	54.7	46.4	2 039	5.2	1 896	95.3	28.5	.1	2 269	1 641	1 272	252	63.9	235
Cook County	12 561	3 582	82.9	49.4	2 321	11.8	9 873	61.6	19.2	1.2	10 540	8 027	5 960	1 212	33.3	578
Early County	2 498	1 382	54.8	47.1	1 368	10.1	1 173	90.3	26.9	1.0	1 448	989	748	167	61.7	144
Grady County (pt.)	5 981	3 349	55.2	51.0	3 279	8.4	2 981	90.1	25.5	1.1	3 423	2 399	1 808	483	57.6	447
Lanier County (pt.)	1 678	899	61.1	57.0	1 017	13.2	847	93.7	27.0	.2	1 049	773	567	184	78.3	177
Lee County (pt.)	4 660	2 801	54.4	47.6	2 527	8.7	2 290	88.6	28.8	1.5	2 551	1 867	1 311	504	50.2	377
Mitchell County	18 797	9 934	59.4	51.8	11 081	5.8	10 346	92.4	18.8	.3	11 851	8 994	6 900	1 588	56.9	1 155
Mitchell County (pt.)	6 419	3 666	57.0	49.0	3 656	10.3	3 245	93.1	19.9	.4	3 813	2 852	2 198	590	56.1	463
Mitchell County (pt.)	37 225	20 770	58.3	52.7	21 216	15.7	17 954	89.9	17.8	3.6	22 564	14 986	10 854	3 614	55.6	2 989
Mitchell County	8 759	4 833	58.3	51.0	5 096	6.8	4 687	92.6	20.7	.7	5 433	3 942	2 977	779	67.7	651
Mitchell County	15 184	8 186	61.5	52.3	9 321	5.0	8 731	92.7	21.6	.3	9 934	7 637	5 939	1 320	63.8	1 078
Mitchell County (pt.)	16 490	8 936	67.1	59.7	10 727	9.1	9 968	93.5	18.8	.3	11 257	8 705	6 640	1 523	68.6	1 548
Mitchell County (pt.)	3 086	1 286	42.9	44.6	1 321	7.1	1 202	91.0	19.1	.7	1 677	1 159	850	229	42.4	115
Mitchell County (pt.)	17 779	9 361	55.7	52.7	9 774	9.9	8 746	87.3	16.0	.6	11 358	7 531	5 044	1 516	58.0	1 228
Mitchell County	9 468	5 248	60.2	50.8	5 695	8.9	5 080	89.4	21.9	1.3	5 774	4 111	3 085	869	62.8	635
Mitchell County	4 184	2 189	56.0	49.1	2 316	10.4	2 091	92.7	23.1	.8	2 485	1 873	1 381	361	59.3	266
Mitchell County (pt.)	10 698	5 789	59.3	51.8	6 335	10.4	5 559	93.8	27.3	.5	6 892	4 885	3 625	933	60.2	847

Table 20. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor farce
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with awn children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 ar more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transpartatian to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpaals	Percent using public trans-partotian	Total	Total	Usually warked 35 or mare hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labar farce	
District 2—Con.																
COUNTY—Con.																
Miller Caunty	4 786	2 587	56.2	46.2	2 687	3.9	2 543	92.7	19.9	.6	2 937	2 248	1 773	398	59.0	304
Mitchell County	14 597	8 007	60.9	53.4	8 862	6.9	8 064	90.6	23.5	.8	9 479	6 792	5 256	1 309	62.0	997
Muscagee County (pt.)	65 485	33 110	64.1	54.2	32 949	12.5	36 705	81.8	15.6	3.0	43 467	30 881	21 838	6 647	56.1	5 139
Peach Caunty (pt.)	7 909	4 289	54.9	50.6	4 338	14.6	3 645	87.7	20.8	.3	5 171	2 849	1 949	590	61.2	454
Quitman Caunty	1 710	934	53.9	47.2	919	11.5	804	95.1	29.7	.6	957	686	522	135	64.4	114
Randalph County	5 928	3 295	53.0	46.6	3 141	9.9	2 797	93.1	27.4	.3	3 443	2 387	1 909	516	61.8	372
Schley County	2 714	1 445	60.9	48.6	1 653	9.0	1 474	91.5	15.4	1.1	1 712	1 361	1 050	186	59.1	175
Seminale Caunty	6 982	3 579	60.7	50.9	4 084	5.6	3 952	91.4	23.7	.5	4 471	3 374	2 690	491	54.4	340
Stewart County	4 260	2 251	52.7	45.4	2 224	8.8	1 994	89.7	26.7	1.3	2 447	1 630	1 139	319	54.5	198
Sumter County	22 263	12 431	60.9	52.1	13 546	8.6	12 206	92.6	18.6	.9	14 390	10 440	7 762	1 912	61.2	1 586
Talbot Caunty	5 008	2 697	59.7	52.6	2 983	9.3	2 652	91.9	28.7	.5	3 071	2 250	1 654	342	64.6	313
Taylor County	5 761	3 139	56.4	45.7	3 242	9.5	2 889	92.2	27.7	.3	3 305	2 391	1 833	380	55.3	338
Terrell Caunty	7 824	4 377	59.0	50.9	4 609	10.1	4 067	88.8	22.9	2.2	4 874	3 532	2 661	669	61.7	548
Thomas Caunty	29 079	15 986	62.2	55.1	18 065	4.9	16 867	92.3	16.8	.3	19 394	14 747	11 624	2 382	62.8	2 008
Webster Caunty	1 724	932	58.0	48.0	996	4.5	925	91.6	33.0	1.0	1 090	824	653	134	66.4	112
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Albany city (pt.)	32 688	18 298	57.4	51.6	18 267	16.8	15 266	88.9	19.2	3.9	19 454	12 717	9 062	3 281	54.2	2 661
Americus city	12 276	7 177	57.4	50.2	7 026	10.6	6 176	91.1	19.3	.8	7 600	5 195	3 696	1 067	61.0	867
Bainbridge city	8 002	4 407	55.5	49.2	4 371	6.9	4 096	90.5	16.1	.1	4 774	3 434	2 662	586	58.4	500
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	65 485	33 110	64.1	54.2	32 949	12.5	36 705	81.8	15.6	3.0	43 467	30 881	21 838	6 647	56.1	5 139
Cordele city (pt.)	3 672	2 237	51.0	44.2	1 869	8.7	1 699	88.3	29.7	1.5	1 878	1 361	929	399	47.6	266
Fort Benning South COP	10 842	2 650	86.3	49.8	1 353	11.0	8 958	58.4	18.7	1.3	9 378	7 193	5 351	1 059	31.0	469
Macon city (pt.)	52 493	29 919	56.6	51.2	29 558	11.0	25 905	88.3	20.0	4.6	31 658	21 677	15 276	4 488	61.0	3 495
Moultrie city (pt.)	4 449	2 556	50.8	48.3	2 236	11.3	1 971	87.7	29.1	1.7	2 310	1 557	1 064	376	55.3	312
Thomasville city	13 023	7 515	60.0	52.9	7 776	6.6	7 159	92.5	16.5	.2	8 241	6 215	4 829	1 110	61.3	901
Valdosta city (pt.)	14 189	8 001	57.3	50.8	8 016	11.0	7 113	85.8	16.3	.8	9 297	6 097	4 035	1 245	54.5	1 014
Warner Rabins city (pt.)	8 293	4 488	67.7	57.7	5 357	9.1	5 063	92.9	18.2	.2	5 701	4 352	3 432	855	64.2	848
Columbus city (pt.)	65 485	33 110	64.1	54.2	32 949	12.5	36 705	81.8	15.6	3.0	43 467	30 881	21 838	6 647	56.1	5 139
Oistrict 3	447 974	235 016	68.9	59.7	304 809	5.3	287 655	95.5	15.0	.7	327 749	256 266	201 528	38 235	64.4	32 087
COUNTY																
Baldwin Caunty (pt.)	6 875	3 646	68.9	60.3	4 730	5.5	4 432	96.0	17.3	.4	4 956	3 900	3 083	504	74.8	537
Cloyton County (pt.)	112 170	58 189	74.3	65.5	82 212	5.4	77 426	95.8	14.6	.9	87 995	69 049	54 377	10 398	66.3	8 959
Coweta County	40 166	21 127	67.6	58.4	27 078	5.3	25 338	95.2	16.5	.7	28 668	22 313	17 764	3 685	65.8	3 520
Crowfard County (pt.)	5 027	2 546	68.2	56.7	3 410	5.3	3 160	94.1	19.7	1.5	3 566	2 795	2 210	472	68.4	335
Fayette County	46 266	23 766	71.7	61.7	32 901	3.2	31 492	95.3	11.3	.4	35 886	27 901	21 803	4 083	55.4	2 740
Harris Caunty	13 740	7 067	63.4	53.0	8 709	5.2	8 110	94.9	16.5	.1	9 212	7 342	5 829	1 117	65.1	862
Henry County (pt.)	35 838	18 515	70.9	61.5	25 268	4.6	23 820	95.6	14.4	.3	26 917	21 553	17 179	3 160	66.6	2 651
Jones County (pt.)	11 334	5 953	67.9	59.5	7 666	6.7	7 042	95.6	15.9	.3	8 156	6 302	5 066	994	72.8	875
Lomar County	10 001	5 380	62.4	52.0	6 218	6.3	5 737	92.3	20.0	1.2	6 596	5 080	3 888	674	55.2	485
Meriwether County (pt.)	5 837	3 094	58.7	51.2	3 405	8.3	3 070	95.6	21.5	.4	3 649	2 742	2 079	454	80.6	499
Monroe County	13 002	6 759	63.4	54.5	8 209	5.1	7 669	95.7	18.7	.1	9 033	6 770	5 234	999	66.8	910
Muscogee County (pt.)	70 521	37 761	67.1	57.0	45 366	5.0	44 436	96.8	10.9	.4	50 252	39 780	31 136	5 502	63.1	4 443
Peach County (pt.)	8 148	4 328	66.5	56.3	5 372	3.8	5 157	93.5	12.4	1.2	5 942	4 499	3 434	685	64.7	576
Pike County	7 733	3 999	62.5	52.7	4 824	5.1	4 506	94.9	21.3	.1	5 248	4 012	3 163	662	58.5	501
Spalding County	40 900	21 773	65.6	57.2	26 741	6.5	24 712	94.8	19.9	1.1	28 484	21 912	17 176	3 444	61.0	2 820
Upsan County	20 416	11 113	62.2	56.0	12 700	7.5	11 548	93.7	18.6	1.6	13 189	10 316	8 107	1 402	70.7	1 374
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Calumbus city (remainder) (pt.)	70 071	37 504	67.2	57.1	45 123	5.0	44 225	96.8	10.8	.4	49 981	39 596	31 008	5 470	63.2	4 419
Forest Park city	13 017	6 806	68.1	58.6	8 579	6.5	8 095	95.0	17.6	2.4	9 438	7 030	5 590	957	61.3	861
Griffin city	16 238	9 160	63.6	56.1	10 279	9.1	9 272	92.0	22.2	2.1	10 581	7 883	5 940	1 460	64.8	1 300
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	465	250	74.8	63.2	348	1.7	342	100.0	8.5	–	365	291	255	39	79.5	54
Newnan city	9 385	5 371	58.0	51.5	5 426	6.7	4 978	93.0	19.8	–	5 926	4 329	3 297	976	64.4	927
Peachtree City city	13 428	6 990	69.3	56.3	9 141	4.3	8 689	94.5	9.8	.2	10 315	7 596	5 845	1 472	45.9	815
Columbus city (pt.)	70 521	37 761	67.1	57.0	45 366	5.0	44 436	96.8	10.9	.4	50 252	39 780	31 136	5 502	63.1	4 443
Oistrict 4	462 803	239 714	76.7	69.4	354 310	3.8	336 010	91.8	11.3	3.5	377 356	301 492	234 862	37 708	68.6	33 633

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
District 4—Con.																
COUNTY																
DeKalb County (pt.)	222 284	117 024	73.9	67.4	164 001	4.4	154 369	88.0	11.1	6.4	176 711	138 002	104 875	14 565	71.0	13 370
Fulton County (pt.)	11 931	5 657	76.3	64.6	9 079	5.1	8 521	80.5	7.4	11.5	9 578	7 730	5 870	526	64.8	409
Gwinnett County (pt.)	188 102	96 133	80.7	72.9	151 626	3.1	145 219	95.6	11.3	.6	159 624	130 675	104 573	19 212	67.4	16 725
Rockdale County	40 486	20 900	73.2	65.7	29 604	3.9	27 901	96.6	13.5	.3	31 443	25 085	19 544	3 405	66.3	3 129
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Atlanta city (pt.)	19 397	9 357	77.5	68.3	14 997	4.8	14 048	81.8	7.8	10.6	15 852	12 780	9 692	1 016	67.0	802
Decatur city	14 144	8 316	65.8	59.6	9 303	5.8	8 487	78.4	11.0	13.3	9 901	7 579	5 613	913	65.4	784
Druid Hills CDP	10 813	5 836	59.1	54.0	6 386	3.2	6 162	74.0	7.0	5.3	8 148	5 165	3 374	413	61.7	345
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	9 693	5 111	74.8	65.2	7 240	4.4	6 815	97.1	16.0	.4	7 667	6 047	4 983	1 096	63.3	917
Mountain Park CDP	8 597	4 482	76.3	69.8	6 563	3.4	6 301	93.8	8.4	1.7	6 992	5 525	4 385	423	80.1	540
North Atlanta CDP	23 587	11 577	77.6	70.5	18 292	4.8	17 172	82.6	11.2	11.7	19 284	15 051	11 203	1 312	64.4	1 112
North Decatur CDP	12 395	7 288	61.9	56.2	7 662	2.3	7 374	90.0	7.6	4.9	8 816	6 614	5 067	515	68.3	398
North Druid Hills CDP	12 647	6 638	71.8	67.6	9 076	3.5	8 625	88.2	6.9	6.5	9 982	7 844	5 671	610	62.6	448
Snellville city (pt.)	9 051	4 711	71.7	61.4	6 472	3.1	6 182	96.6	9.2	–	6 985	5 502	4 322	830	51.4	503
Tucker CDP	21 222	11 144	71.0	63.8	15 037	3.6	14 256	92.3	9.1	2.6	16 388	13 047	10 164	1 214	68.8	1 162
District 5	456 585	244 646	66.4	60.8	302 012	8.1	272 880	79.0	12.5	15.1	324 033	238 667	177 581	34 983	63.0	29 514
COUNTY																
Clayton County (pt.)	24 513	12 908	82.8	79.2	20 071	6.1	18 616	93.4	14.2	3.6	20 799	16 582	13 111	2 233	80.3	2 281
Cobb County (pt.)	8 639	4 388	81.7	78.6	7 022	7.6	6 336	94.6	19.8	1.4	7 291	5 628	4 446	819	82.8	833
DeKalb County (pt.)	17 905	10 049	56.3	50.2	10 063	15.0	8 234	67.4	14.9	28.7	10 526	7 505	5 462	1 481	54.1	1 317
Fulton County (pt.)	405 528	217 301	65.6	59.8	264 856	8.0	239 694	77.8	12.1	15.9	285 417	208 952	154 562	30 450	61.6	25 083
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Atlanta city (pt.)	289 408	154 655	61.7	56.1	177 797	9.5	158 015	72.0	11.9	20.8	193 356	136 296	98 630	21 584	56.3	17 034
College Park city	14 966	7 997	75.0	69.9	11 172	8.3	10 046	77.2	17.3	18.3	11 442	8 493	6 331	1 627	76.3	1 542
East Point city	26 248	14 655	69.1	64.0	18 076	8.6	16 201	80.0	16.4	16.1	18 774	14 180	10 865	2 273	74.9	2 205
Mableton CDP (pt.)	2 800	1 418	74.9	71.3	2 084	10.0	1 843	96.2	20.9	–	2 137	1 659	1 290	246	85.0	240
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	43 931	23 516	74.6	66.8	32 757	3.3	31 380	89.7	6.6	4.2	35 384	28 664	21 952	2 262	57.6	1 595
District 6	453 985	232 706	78.1	69.3	353 118	3.3	338 054	94.1	9.4	1.2	376 385	302 645	238 235	39 484	60.0	29 456
COUNTY																
Cherokee County (pt.)	39 204	19 541	79.5	70.5	31 034	4.1	29 368	94.9	14.8	.4	32 691	26 391	20 846	4 609	65.4	3 870
Cobb County (pt.)	241 580	124 098	78.6	70.3	188 891	3.5	180 728	94.6	9.0	.8	201 198	161 481	126 166	20 911	59.7	15 172
DeKalb County (pt.)	36 727	18 968	73.5	64.8	26 918	3.2	25 817	90.7	7.8	4.3	29 364	23 169	17 940	1 905	58.0	1 392
Fulton County (pt.)	91 135	47 250	76.7	66.8	69 833	2.7	67 151	93.3	8.6	1.5	74 643	59 676	47 578	7 479	56.2	5 426
Gwinnett County (pt.)	45 339	22 849	80.5	72.1	36 442	2.9	34 990	95.0	9.5	1.1	38 489	31 928	25 705	4 580	62.8	3 596
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Alpharetta city	10 184	5 426	77.4	69.2	7 864	2.6	7 616	93.9	10.7	1.1	8 401	6 624	5 230	970	57.8	791
Dunwoody CDP	21 554	11 068	70.8	61.0	15 220	2.8	14 671	91.9	5.1	2.8	16 952	13 274	10 056	1 051	54.9	747
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	2 233	1 163	70.6	56.4	1 577	4.4	1 473	93.9	21.7	–	1 658	1 365	1 060	229	46.7	155
Mableton CDP (pt.)	40	24	80.0	66.7	32	–	32	100.0	28.1	–	32	25	25	–	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	14 255	7 242	81.4	77.9	11 482	4.7	10 936	94.1	11.3	1.7	12 270	9 705	7 320	870	69.8	841
Roswell city	37 246	19 135	76.9	67.2	28 628	2.6	27 551	92.6	10.5	2.0	30 607	24 124	18 899	2 891	56.8	2 059
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	13 151	7 055	75.6	65.6	9 911	3.1	9 480	93.7	7.7	2.2	10 666	8 565	6 836	678	53.7	481
Smyrna city (pt.)	26 215	14 063	79.3	73.5	20 655	3.9	19 558	94.7	11.3	1.4	21 941	18 046	14 022	1 593	70.2	1 291
District 7	449 177	235 440	67.5	59.1	302 248	5.6	280 864	95.1	16.5	.7	324 752	249 133	191 694	37 927	64.7	31 869
COUNTY																
Bartow County	42 166	21 815	69.6	60.1	29 210	6.3	26 906	95.1	17.1	.5	31 091	23 596	18 481	3 809	66.2	3 183
Carroll County	54 577	28 613	66.3	58.3	36 137	5.4	33 406	94.5	19.2	.5	39 463	28 929	21 508	4 464	63.3	3 560
Chattooga County	17 201	9 135	61.6	53.6	10 573	6.7	9 693	96.7	21.7	–	11 302	8 457	6 479	1 201	67.1	1 069
Cobb County (pt.)	95 884	49 621	71.6	63.5	67 962	5.3	63 921	95.2	13.2	.8	73 211	57 246	44 708	8 314	65.6	7 216
Douglas County	53 247	27 285	74.2	66.7	39 401	5.0	36 842	96.2	14.6	.4	41 947	33 119	26 415	4 939	66.1	4 118
Floyd County	64 141	34 474	63.4	55.7	40 601	5.6	37 660	94.1	14.1	1.1	43 824	33 266	24 637	4 605	67.5	3 986
Haralson County	16 733	8 939	61.5	50.5	10 264	4.8	9 578	94.9	23.2	.3	11 105	8 431	6 536	1 356	52.9	983
Heard County	6 459	3 357	60.8	51.8	3 911	5.3	3 622	96.4	25.5	.2	4 283	3 208	2 449	568	58.6	434

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
District 7—Con.																
COUNTY—Con.																
Paulding County	30 835	15 692	70.8	60.9	21 755	4.7	20 400	96.5	18.9	.3	23 252	18 197	14 171	3 247	60.3	2 578
Polk County	26 140	13 804	59.9	50.9	15 630	8.0	14 080	95.1	22.7	.5	16 577	12 445	9 214	1 923	61.5	1 592
Troup County	41 794	22 705	64.2	56.3	26 804	6.5	24 756	93.1	15.6	1.8	28 697	22 239	17 096	3 501	67.4	3 150
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Carrollton city	13 202	7 239	60.5	56.4	7 972	7.5	7 141	90.5	17.5	.9	9 694	6 094	3 970	800	66.5	793
Cartersville city	9 474	5 183	64.2	56.3	6 074	5.7	5 576	92.3	17.5	.6	6 531	4 890	3 903	728	72.0	650
Douglasville city	8 712	4 599	69.4	62.7	6 031	6.3	5 621	94.5	16.1	.7	6 575	4 978	4 024	872	65.6	748
La Grange city	19 427	11 073	62.2	54.5	12 041	8.9	10 832	90.8	16.0	3.5	13 148	9 839	7 150	1 518	69.1	1 448
Lithia Springs CDP	8 901	4 581	71.1	63.0	6 325	4.9	5 886	95.6	13.9	.6	6 844	5 454	4 286	720	64.4	688
Mableton CDP (pt.)	17 057	8 862	71.3	63.0	12 085	4.1	11 452	97.6	12.1	.5	12 988	10 540	8 278	1 480	62.8	1 121
Marietta city (pt.)	21 932	11 693	64.8	56.4	14 122	5.9	13 102	90.8	11.8	1.5	15 516	11 348	8 426	1 638	60.0	1 462
Rome city	23 964	13 518	58.3	51.7	13 959	7.4	12 666	93.5	16.3	2.3	15 566	11 486	8 285	1 726	68.2	1 467
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	445 241	234 297	65.4	56.6	282 753	5.4	271 143	94.2	15.5	.5	310 636	239 525	186 455	37 333	64.7	31 268
COUNTY																
Atkinson County	4 567	2 396	60.0	51.6	2 736	7.8	2 484	90.3	23.6	.3	2 955	2 163	1 632	393	62.3	339
Ben Hill County	11 828	6 561	60.2	50.7	7 126	6.3	6 584	92.5	19.8	1.3	7 548	5 669	4 470	995	55.0	686
Berrien County	10 708	5 563	65.7	55.7	6 865	6.2	6 504	92.1	17.4	.1	7 473	5 591	4 653	898	72.4	848
Bibb County (pt.)	58 120	30 753	67.2	59.8	38 821	3.7	36 968	96.6	10.4	.4	41 754	33 310	26 139	4 801	66.4	4 015
Bleckley County	8 032	4 273	61.3	52.8	4 887	5.0	4 568	94.8	23.3	.3	5 460	4 021	3 143	643	64.5	540
Clinch County	4 566	2 404	58.3	51.3	2 650	9.3	2 405	92.3	21.4	.4	2 865	2 131	1 636	364	79.4	428
Coffee County	21 711	11 588	65.4	56.2	14 179	6.7	13 005	93.3	21.4	.4	15 168	11 389	8 879	2 062	64.1	1 788
Colquitt County (pt.)	21 578	11 105	65.1	55.4	13 346	4.3	13 146	89.3	14.2	.4	15 103	11 375	8 854	1 545	65.6	1 368
Cook County	10 033	5 349	63.0	52.0	6 257	4.3	5 915	87.9	17.4	.4	6 853	5 185	3 930	806	63.8	651
Crisp County (pt.)	9 988	5 430	60.5	50.8	6 042	4.6	5 685	95.6	13.9	.5	6 661	5 152	3 997	743	65.4	567
Dodge County	13 638	6 994	55.3	51.2	7 512	5.9	6 890	92.8	20.1	1.3	8 342	6 199	4 669	959	72.4	913
Dooly County (pt.)	733	375	60.4	47.7	443	1.8	424	95.5	21.5	–	510	354	269	23	56.5	21
Dougherty County (pt.)	33 220	17 569	68.8	60.2	22 112	4.9	21 472	95.3	10.7	.7	23 870	18 950	15 059	2 660	65.0	2 240
Echols County	1 720	860	60.1	52.4	1 025	4.1	977	95.5	20.0	.9	1 150	838	647	163	63.8	128
Houston County (pt.)	50 217	25 558	71.6	61.7	32 507	4.5	33 941	96.0	13.3	.3	38 084	30 557	24 677	4 341	62.6	3 577
Irwin County	6 435	3 488	61.5	52.8	3 956	8.6	3 503	93.5	14.5	.2	4 140	3 030	2 260	445	60.9	456
Jeff Davis County	9 070	4 691	64.3	55.9	5 813	4.9	5 430	93.6	16.9	.1	6 208	4 674	3 620	745	65.9	626
Johnson County	6 151	3 385	59.6	49.6	3 664	4.9	3 443	94.1	25.4	–	4 086	3 206	2 428	550	65.6	451
Jones County (pt.)	4 338	2 269	71.7	65.4	3 099	3.6	2 936	98.7	17.9	–	3 257	2 727	2 244	403	66.5	289
Lanier County	4 115	2 178	62.6	53.1	2 542	5.8	2 358	91.7	23.8	.6	2 754	2 053	1 461	440	65.9	305
Laurens County	29 919	15 975	62.7	56.1	18 695	6.2	17 361	94.1	17.2	1.4	19 897	15 474	11 906	2 512	66.5	2 176
Lee County (pt.)	8 538	4 483	75.4	66.0	6 409	4.3	6 124	98.1	10.8	–	6 685	5 385	4 393	881	73.1	780
Lowndes County (pt.)	39 210	20 127	70.6	60.1	24 944	5.4	25 839	94.8	11.5	.2	29 396	23 132	17 117	3 622	64.7	2 916
Pulaski County	6 183	3 329	60.4	52.7	3 719	10.2	3 286	93.1	18.4	–	3 865	2 839	2 193	418	62.4	336
Telfair County	8 307	4 528	56.3	47.2	4 677	5.7	4 326	93.0	17.2	.8	5 007	3 765	2 983	607	62.9	570
Tift County	26 154	13 646	66.2	56.8	17 144	6.2	15 953	92.3	17.7	1.2	18 655	13 470	10 110	2 249	60.7	1 822
Treutlen County	4 532	2 478	58.3	48.4	2 644	6.6	2 438	96.8	31.2	–	2 756	2 007	1 478	340	52.6	243
Turner County	6 256	3 436	58.1	49.0	3 600	11.2	3 209	90.2	20.3	1.6	3 934	2 793	2 139	592	59.6	403
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 954	1 016	66.6	58.4	1 301	9.9	1 130	98.0	18.8	–	1 353	1 037	789	162	62.3	144
Wheeler County	3 705	1 960	55.4	43.3	2 048	6.0	1 881	90.4	18.5	1.7	2 257	1 640	1 195	299	63.5	214
Wilcox County	5 256	2 852	54.8	46.1	2 867	4.8	2 642	90.8	24.0	1.2	3 082	2 300	1 869	421	64.4	376
Worth County	14 459	7 678	63.3	53.9	9 123	7.1	8 316	94.3	21.9	.1	9 508	7 109	5 616	1 251	64.1	1 052
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Albany city (pt.)	24 100	13 100	67.6	59.4	16 226	4.5	15 373	96.2	10.3	.4	17 150	13 768	10 796	1 886	65.9	1 634
Cordele city (pt.)	3 655	2 035	56.5	49.2	2 065	4.4	1 964	95.3	13.5	1.1	2 359	1 782	1 395	239	68.2	190
Douglas city	7 699	4 427	58.6	51.0	4 513	8.7	4 036	92.6	18.6	.8	4 964	3 666	2 846	703	59.0	617
Dublin city	12 206	6 720	56.5	52.1	6 884	8.4	6 235	93.5	15.9	1.4	7 376	5 604	4 241	966	61.5	814
Macon city (pt.)	28 899	15 980	64.7	56.8	18 614	4.3	17 602	95.3	10.3	.7	20 142	15 496	11 944	2 434	66.4	2 055
Moultrie city (pt.)	6 507	3 656	59.9	52.4	3 873	5.7	3 620	94.1	12.1	.2	4 302	3 036	2 276	515	63.5	384
Tifton city	10 708	5 831	62.7	54.2	6 712	7.4	6 113	93.4	18.9	1.1	7 399	5 187	3 757	855	59.9	744
Valdosta city (pt.)	15 536	8 360	70.3	60.4	10 133	5.7	10 184	96.1	9.5	.1	11 667	9 008	6 666	1 408	69.2	1 273
Warner Robins city (pt.)	24 535	12 743	71.0	62.3	15 682	5.1	16 332	96.8	12.0	.1	18 402	14 719	11 763	2 040	65.0	1 783
District 9	454 363	233 828	66.4	57.6	300 969	4.6	282 028	95.0	17.4	.3	322 907	248 085	192 375	35 775	66.2	30 060

Table 20. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
District 9—Con.																
COUNTY																
Cotooso County	32 677	17 106	65.6	57.6	21 404	5.9	19 881	96.2	14.8	–	22 867	17 493	13 811	2 596	64.3	1 965
Cherokee County (pt.)	28 082	14 421	68.3	57.4	19 139	3.4	18 287	95.0	19.4	.2	20 469	16 163	12 485	2 601	61.7	2 191
Dade County	10 186	5 285	61.6	51.1	6 259	6.5	5 691	92.9	17.8	.5	6 948	4 838	3 375	725	50.2	468
Dawson County	7 160	3 589	69.2	62.7	4 939	4.5	4 592	94.0	18.6	.5	5 294	4 127	3 069	703	67.4	567
Fannin County	12 815	6 713	53.7	45.4	6 871	6.0	6 299	94.5	18.2	.7	7 557	5 585	4 012	835	56.3	606
Forsyth County	33 996	17 127	71.3	61.0	24 221	3.9	22 838	94.4	16.3	.4	25 830	20 433	16 141	2 631	65.9	2 370
Gilmer County	10 442	5 339	61.4	48.8	6 404	5.2	5 977	93.3	21.8	.4	6 848	5 074	3 824	818	65.4	641
Gordon County	26 862	13 875	68.9	60.0	18 470	5.6	17 120	95.3	14.7	.3	19 544	15 279	11 818	2 172	69.5	2 062
Habersham County	21 827	10 654	63.5	59.8	13 844	3.3	13 172	95.1	17.8	.4	14 853	11 496	8 671	1 456	71.7	1 345
Hall County	73 547	37 775	69.8	60.5	51 251	4.3	48 163	94.4	17.6	.3	54 387	42 693	33 490	6 010	66.9	5 238
Lumpkin County	11 406	5 834	64.5	55.0	7 156	4.4	6 908	93.6	17.2	–	8 428	6 012	4 476	955	72.9	776
Murray County	19 618	10 073	70.2	62.4	13 765	3.8	12 874	96.8	20.0	–	14 641	11 497	9 285	1 609	72.2	1 588
Pickens County	11 281	5 796	65.4	56.4	7 370	5.0	6 861	95.5	23.6	.1	7 938	5 773	4 426	905	64.8	718
Robun County	9 460	4 970	61.5	54.2	5 809	5.7	5 397	94.5	18.0	.1	6 279	4 479	3 269	695	80.6	627
Stephens County	18 377	9 674	63.6	56.0	11 665	4.9	10 919	94.0	17.7	.2	12 436	9 671	7 433	1 366	73.6	1 274
Towns County	5 691	2 990	48.3	44.0	2 751	3.1	2 626	90.7	13.8	.3	3 258	2 233	1 589	268	72.8	260
Union County	9 677	4 900	54.0	43.5	5 207	4.7	4 897	92.8	18.1	–	5 760	4 047	3 008	664	53.2	441
Wolker County	44 857	23 559	62.8	54.6	28 132	5.5	26 054	96.1	17.2	.3	30 205	23 220	17 912	3 428	66.3	2 847
White County	10 361	5 369	64.5	57.2	6 684	4.7	6 164	93.7	17.5	–	7 455	5 491	3 979	744	65.7	616
Whitfield County	56 041	28 779	70.7	61.7	39 628	4.3	37 308	96.1	16.4	.3	41 910	32 481	26 302	4 594	63.9	3 460
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Dalton city	17 282	9 048	68.4	59.1	11 816	5.8	10 963	95.0	18.6	.7	12 367	9 208	7 047	1 227	67.6	1 035
Gainesville city	14 136	7 775	65.2	56.0	9 206	5.1	8 570	92.4	18.0	1.0	10 071	7 448	5 766	1 024	68.8	1 048
District 10	455 572	236 214	66.2	57.8	292 953	5.1	281 454	92.5	16.4	.9	329 213	244 500	183 469	36 996	63.1	30 188
COUNTY																
Banks County	7 878	3 957	67.3	58.5	5 299	4.5	4 986	93.4	20.3	.4	5 644	4 405	3 418	546	68.3	536
Barrow County	22 262	11 590	66.1	55.9	14 697	5.6	13 633	95.5	19.7	.2	15 743	12 084	9 253	2 198	57.0	1 589
Clarke County	71 716	38 214	61.5	56.5	43 773	6.4	40 030	87.9	12.7	2.8	54 981	33 595	21 616	4 382	64.9	3 816
Columbia County	48 093	24 356	72.3	63.4	33 825	3.5	33 025	96.6	13.5	.3	36 545	28 351	22 588	4 972	62.4	3 899
Elbert County	14 350	7 760	60.5	51.0	8 674	5.7	8 015	93.6	17.3	.3	9 200	7 221	5 402	1 156	56.5	820
Franklin County	13 228	7 017	60.5	52.0	8 000	4.6	7 543	93.2	18.4	–	8 828	6 779	5 198	895	67.7	768
Gwinnett County (pt.)	30 282	15 103	72.6	64.3	21 965	4.1	20 761	95.6	15.2	.3	23 217	18 277	14 617	2 833	63.3	2 424
Hart County	15 403	8 116	61.7	55.6	9 489	4.2	8 911	95.2	19.0	.1	10 292	8 047	5 826	1 072	68.8	1 100
Jackson County	22 897	11 673	66.4	58.3	15 171	5.7	14 071	93.9	17.9	.2	16 197	12 514	9 516	1 782	63.1	1 521
Lincoln County	5 699	2 985	58.6	50.7	3 318	5.0	3 104	93.8	26.0	.8	3 588	2 669	1 979	459	60.6	312
McDuffie County	14 918	8 160	63.6	54.9	9 421	5.9	8 810	94.7	21.8	.3	10 034	7 563	5 957	1 298	63.4	1 114
Madison County	16 134	8 368	68.4	59.9	11 031	5.5	10 285	92.3	17.6	.2	11 533	9 006	6 894	1 255	66.8	1 105
Morgan County	9 669	5 068	64.8	56.3	6 250	6.4	5 751	94.1	21.9	.2	6 541	4 937	3 693	731	73.9	715
Newton County	31 421	16 746	65.6	56.7	20 569	6.8	18 927	95.1	19.4	.6	22 268	16 858	12 441	2 781	60.1	2 193
Oconee County	13 008	6 789	72.0	63.1	9 339	3.5	8 945	94.1	12.0	.4	9 919	7 772	5 989	1 304	68.2	1 062
Oglethorpe County	7 473	3 947	66.7	59.0	4 982	4.9	4 702	93.6	20.1	.5	5 250	4 063	3 258	534	71.7	500
Richmond County (pt.)	77 368	38 809	67.3	57.8	45 161	4.5	49 350	87.1	13.7	1.5	55 919	42 322	32 094	5 904	59.5	4 270
Walton County	28 965	15 073	65.8	55.8	19 039	5.0	17 814	95.2	22.3	.2	20 273	15 552	11 816	2 553	64.7	2 087
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 808	2 483	61.4	52.7	2 950	4.0	2 791	92.2	23.6	.4	3 241	2 485	1 914	341	77.7	357
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Athens city	39 194	21 376	54.2	49.4	21 069	8.2	18 772	79.2	13.2	5.6	29 283	14 922	8 043	1 783	57.2	1 437
Augusta city (pt.)	16 143	9 014	51.8	45.2	8 238	6.4	7 720	91.5	14.2	1.3	9 497	6 960	5 145	1 159	57.4	763
Covington city	7 612	4 413	57.8	49.9	4 388	11.7	3 803	95.4	22.8	1.0	4 831	3 431	2 430	559	58.9	458
Evans COP	9 847	5 064	74.7	64.4	7 158	2.2	7 087	97.3	12.1	.2	7 804	6 187	4 862	1 098	64.2	860
Goines School COP	9 396	4 936	68.4	65.2	6 396	4.4	5 937	95.6	10.9	.4	7 724	5 099	3 307	517	62.5	493
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	388	180	78.9	74.4	306	–	306	100.0	–	–	328	254	205	62	67.7	60
Martinez COP	24 832	12 869	76.2	66.4	18 466	3.7	17 959	97.6	13.0	.1	19 723	15 689	12 667	2 537	62.6	1 964
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	13 007	7 033	65.2	59.1	8 336	5.9	7 824	95.3	16.8	.6	9 094	7 164	5 345	1 089	65.0	805
West Augusta COP (pt.)	20 069	10 433	70.0	62.0	13 520	3.0	13 459	96.5	12.3	.5	15 464	12 049	9 291	1 455	65.7	1 318
District 11	431 463	232 146	65.9	61.2	281 120	7.9	256 867	89.3	18.6	5.9	299 749	225 045	171 824	39 321	69.7	36 473

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
District 11—Con.																
COUNTY																
Baldwin County (pt.)	24 789	11 612	50.0	54.8	12 391	7.8	11 224	92.3	17.6	2.4	14 582	10 118	7 580	1 511	73.9	1 439
Burke County	14 440	7 852	59.7	52.9	8 614	8.2	7 852	93.5	24.1	.5	8 865	6 328	4 690	1 403	65.8	1 309
Butts County	11 806	5 451	55.4	53.6	6 533	6.3	6 006	96.1	24.4	.2	7 886	5 515	4 067	886	62.4	750
Chatham County (pt.)	52 515	29 989	58.3	53.0	30 349	11.5	26 314	79.4	16.7	11.8	32 078	21 390	15 210	4 912	62.7	4 190
DeKalb County (pt.)	153 172	82 278	76.7	74.1	117 033	7.4	106 595	87.4	15.9	9.6	122 370	95 132	73 775	14 328	78.9	15 145
Effingham County (pt.)	1 018	520	55.7	42.1	567	9.3	503	93.2	14.1	–	571	439	386	76	65.8	42
Glascock County	1 862	1 017	58.9	49.9	1 096	5.0	1 028	93.5	20.9	.5	1 230	926	733	141	60.3	87
Greene County	8 538	4 734	61.7	52.2	5 248	7.3	4 797	94.3	28.2	.7	5 482	4 143	3 111	741	69.6	679
Hancock County	6 481	3 673	57.6	52.8	3 726	8.1	3 366	94.0	37.9	1.4	3 926	2 847	2 071	631	73.2	557
Henry County (pt.)	8 398	4 251	74.3	66.0	6 232	2.8	6 025	96.4	12.4	.5	6 711	5 506	4 429	702	68.2	612
Josper County	6 291	3 323	62.9	54.0	3 960	7.3	3 656	92.6	22.4	.4	4 138	3 209	2 460	511	66.7	443
Jefferson County	12 784	7 079	57.7	50.3	7 362	7.9	6 717	91.7	24.4	.6	7 723	5 877	4 588	1 053	58.9	853
Jenkins County	5 964	3 177	60.8	55.6	3 620	7.6	3 253	90.0	18.6	–	3 852	3 052	2 221	498	62.0	371
Putnam County	10 886	5 645	63.7	56.5	6 913	5.1	6 435	95.1	26.1	–	7 383	5 812	4 368	761	75.7	769
Richmond County (pt.)	66 275	36 331	63.7	56.9	39 810	9.0	37 908	91.4	19.0	2.7	44 135	32 619	24 566	7 070	61.0	5 610
Screven County	10 224	5 556	59.0	50.6	6 026	6.6	5 587	92.6	18.6	.1	6 346	4 853	3 830	901	69.0	942
Talioferro County	1 449	795	55.4	46.5	797	8.9	712	93.3	27.7	.6	841	602	413	99	69.7	93
Twiggs County (pt.)	5 158	2 714	55.4	49.0	2 848	8.9	2 566	93.0	22.7	.7	2 948	2 234	1 777	490	54.1	341
Worren County	4 544	2 561	58.6	51.7	2 659	9.4	2 353	92.5	28.3	2.2	2 768	1 969	1 556	417	70.7	393
Washington County	14 036	7 743	62.1	52.4	8 703	7.5	7 933	95.7	22.0	.3	8 974	7 123	5 711	1 156	67.1	1 084
Wilkes County (pt.)	3 298	1 856	58.1	49.8	1 908	12.2	1 650	93.2	27.8	1.9	1 941	1 349	976	264	64.8	187
Wilkinson County	7 535	3 989	62.8	54.5	4 725	5.5	4 387	95.9	22.1	.6	4 999	4 002	3 306	770	63.8	577
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Augusto city (pt.)	18 687	10 778	50.1	45.1	9 231	12.8	7 978	79.5	21.6	7.5	10 058	6 715	4 879	1 639	51.3	1 120
Belvedere Park CDP	13 135	7 347	72.9	66.3	9 515	9.4	8 486	83.6	17.4	12.6	9 825	7 423	5 561	1 308	70.9	1 217
Candler-McAfee CDP	21 417	11 815	75.4	72.5	16 115	11.8	13 802	82.2	17.4	14.9	16 308	12 259	9 710	1 971	76.8	2 020
Milledgeville city (pt.)	14 627	6 241	37.4	47.7	5 463	10.0	4 854	88.0	16.0	3.6	7 616	4 403	3 055	665	74.0	588
Redon CDP	17 816	9 697	85.3	81.8	15 114	3.6	14 447	93.5	13.8	3.8	15 502	12 779	10 469	2 036	82.7	2 185
Sovannah city (pt.)	46 556	26 639	57.7	52.1	26 616	11.5	23 062	78.2	16.8	13.2	27 981	18 706	13 183	4 312	61.3	3 690
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	28 194	15 321	67.7	60.8	18 164	8.2	17 274	94.2	19.5	1.8	19 813	15 071	11 351	2 839	64.3	2 379
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	1 948	1 054	80.1	71.7	1 357	6.6	1 436	93.8	16.5	1.5	1 589	1 196	912	294	75.5	310

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**4 161 119**	**8.8**	**4.8**	**5.3**	**2.4**	**4.0**	**619 979**	**24.7**	**19.8**	**14.4**	**36.6**	**80.7**	**20.1**	**78.2**
District 1	348 389	10.1	5.8	5.1	2.6	3.6	61 380	23.7	19.7	13.6	32.9	77.0	16.5	74.0
COUNTY														
Appling County	9 786	12.0	7.6	5.8	3.3	4.2	1 799	33.5	30.6	20.8	27.3	74.9	11.3	71.1
Bacon County	5 855	12.0	7.8	8.3	4.1	5.3	1 063	31.5	22.3	22.3	30.1	78.5	18.8	75.0
Brantley County	7 022	14.5	8.9	5.7	3.9	3.4	999	35.0	30.1	19.8	31.0	73.1	2.9	69.6
Bryan County	9 526	11.7	6.3	4.4	2.5	3.1	1 114	22.5	19.1	13.6	32.3	75.9	31.4	71.8
Bulloch County	29 721	7.7	3.8	3.8	1.8	2.9	4 123	22.6	17.9	13.2	37.0	67.9	20.0	66.3
Camden County	14 868	7.8	3.7	2.7	1.3	2.1	1 443	29.0	27.0	18.0	42.8	79.4	30.6	77.1
Candler County	4 595	10.8	7.1	6.4	3.2	5.0	1 069	19.7	17.8	11.3	25.6	78.1	12.1	74.5
Charlton County	5 182	12.6	7.9	7.5	3.8	5.4	821	30.5	28.3	23.8	27.8	75.2	14.1	71.4
Chatham County (pt.)	88 632	7.6	3.7	4.1	1.7	3.1	16 846	17.8	14.6	9.8	40.2	80.1	20.5	78.0
Effinghom County (pt.)	15 639	9.1	5.8	4.9	3.1	3.1	1 834	23.6	21.4	16.7	29.2	76.9	15.1	74.5
Emonuel County	11 953	13.8	9.0	8.4	4.2	6.0	2 737	28.5	22.4	16.4	24.4	78.3	19.8	73.1
Evans County	5 038	13.4	7.4	5.2	2.6	3.8	1 134	30.7	26.5	13.8	33.7	80.4	5.3	76.0
Glynn County	38 952	9.7	5.7	4.8	2.6	3.3	8 248	20.6	16.8	11.9	31.7	81.0	14.4	77.8
Liberty County	21 632	7.5	4.0	4.9	1.8	3.8	1 783	22.4	18.8	13.8	35.5	70.1	14.8	68.5
Long County	3 640	10.6	6.4	5.5	2.6	4.3	529	31.0	23.6	14.0	35.0	73.4	2.1	71.1
McIntosh County	5 337	16.2	10.8	8.8	4.9	5.5	1 105	25.5	20.8	17.0	22.1	77.4	4.2	71.7
Montgomery County	4 459	10.6	7.5	6.3	3.0	4.6	878	31.4	25.3	14.5	24.1	75.9	17.3	72.0
Pierce County	8 514	13.2	8.8	5.5	3.6	3.7	1 475	30.7	25.3	15.6	26.6	78.2	13.1	73.6
Tattnall County	9 369	12.6	7.4	6.1	3.2	4.8	2 216	28.5	24.8	14.8	34.0	77.3	23.2	73.4
Toombs County	14 482	13.1	8.1	6.0	3.8	3.8	2 805	29.0	22.5	19.4	31.9	77.9	19.3	74.0
Wore County	20 626	14.9	9.5	7.3	4.1	4.9	4 926	25.1	21.5	13.7	28.6	76.0	14.4	71.3
Wayne County	13 561	13.7	7.9	4.8	2.8	3.3	2 433	27.7	23.5	13.5	34.0	76.3	14.8	72.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	9 343	13.5	9.9	8.6	4.8	5.8	2 320	27.8	25.2	16.6	21.9	80.8	9.7	76.0
Fort Stewort CDP	2 473	1.9	.8	2.7	–	2.7	12	–	–	–	23.4	55.2	–	54.5
Hinesville city	10 529	6.3	3.1	4.0	1.4	3.1	533	22.0	18.4	14.3	40.1	73.0	7.7	71.8
St. Simons CDP	7 466	6.0	2.9	3.1	1.8	2.5	2 349	9.8	7.6	4.7	40.2	80.5	29.8	78.9
Savonnoh city (pt.)	42 633	7.6	3.9	3.9	1.9	2.6	9 380	18.6	15.5	10.6	35.6	80.6	16.2	78.3
Statesbaro city	11 632	4.8	2.2	3.4	1.3	2.9	1 630	23.0	18.5	15.2	37.6	61.1	14.2	60.5
Vidalio city	6 502	12.1	7.8	6.4	4.4	3.6	1 435	33.4	23.8	23.8	27.5	80.2	25.5	76.1
Waycross city	9 114	18.8	12.1	8.9	5.0	6.1	2 953	27.0	23.2	14.2	28.2	74.0	18.2	67.9
Wilmington Island CDP	7 726	4.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.6	768	19.3	17.8	7.3	30.0	82.7	19.0	81.2
District 2	338 287	12.2	7.5	8.3	3.6	6.5	66 901	28.3	22.1	17.5	30.2	74.9	18.0	71.4
COUNTY														
8oker County	2 180	12.7	6.1	7.8	2.8	7.6	476	23.9	18.1	11.1	34.7	76.3	21.0	72.5
8ibb County (pt.)	44 889	14.2	9.4	9.5	5.0	7.1	9 792	30.6	24.8	18.2	26.5	75.2	22.0	70.7
Brooks County	8 944	13.2	7.7	9.7	4.0	7.9	2 106	27.4	22.2	16.7	32.3	76.8	16.1	73.2
Calhoun County	2 830	11.3	7.5	8.4	4.2	6.5	799	30.9	25.5	17.6	23.2	73.5	23.7	69.8
Chottohoochee County	4 144	6.5	3.7	3.4	1.7	2.0	248	32.7	26.6	19.8	24.5	57.7	–	56.5
Clay County	1 859	11.4	7.4	8.3	3.7	6.1	559	28.4	21.8	20.0	26.1	74.5	44.1	70.0
Calquitt County (pt.)	4 701	12.6	9.9	10.0	4.8	6.9	1 107	31.3	25.2	19.6	18.5	72.8	16.5	68.4
Crawford County (pt.)	1 469	19.3	11.4	11.2	6.0	7.4	200	23.5	13.5	14.0	39.4	74.8	6.8	71.8
Crisp County (pt.)	3 929	14.1	10.4	9.6	5.0	7.5	721	32.6	24.8	18.3	21.4	70.2	28.7	65.1
Decatur County	14 940	9.4	6.0	4.6	2.7	3.1	3 322	26.9	22.3	16.9	27.6	76.5	13.0	73.6
Dooly County (pt.)	5 095	12.0	7.1	8.0	3.7	6.6	1 162	25.4	16.6	16.4	29.2	74.1	8.5	71.0
Dougherty County (pt.)	31 147	11.8	7.1	9.6	3.4	8.3	4 814	29.9	21.8	20.6	30.0	71.1	22.1	67.8
Early County	6 784	12.1	7.9	5.3	2.7	4.0	1 761	24.5	18.5	16.8	27.7	77.8	9.7	73.4
Grady County	12 139	10.7	7.1	6.9	2.7	5.7	2 807	27.3	19.6	16.0	24.6	79.2	13.1	75.0
Houston County (pt.)	13 878	11.8	6.5	6.2	3.0	4.1	1 730	22.1	17.7	13.1	34.8	81.4	15.1	77.8
Lee County (pt.)	1 999	12.9	5.1	12.3	2.2	11.6	388	26.3	22.4	15.5	43.4	67.7	16.3	65.6
Lowndes County (pt.)	13 954	13.4	7.9	6.8	3.3	4.7	2 406	28.3	23.8	15.5	29.1	73.8	18.9	69.5
Macon County	7 591	11.1	6.8	7.1	2.5	5.4	1 580	28.3	20.9	17.3	33.6	77.2	24.6	73.6
Morion County	3 411	14.8	10.3	8.6	5.0	5.6	672	35.1	28.4	19.3	21.0	74.5	18.2	69.1
Meriwether County (pt.)	8 714	13.7	8.4	11.3	4.1	9.6	1 744	29.5	22.5	17.3	32.6	76.6	23.4	72.5
Miller County	3 732	9.6	5.9	6.7	2.4	5.6	952	31.0	20.1	21.4	27.1	73.5	8.9	70.6
Mitchell County	11 878	11.3	6.9	7.1	3.0	5.4	2 496	23.0	17.5	16.5	31.2	76.6	14.7	73.2
Muscogee County (pt.)	46 813	12.7	7.0	9.3	3.5	7.6	7 278	30.3	22.5	19.1	35.8	73.5	15.3	70.7
Peach County (pt.)	6 859	10.4	6.3	8.1	3.0	6.7	963	35.6	27.5	26.2	31.1	65.1	17.5	62.9
Quitmon County	1 331	13.7	8.8	11.2	5.7	8.6	377	28.1	19.1	19.6	28.0	71.7	17.1	68.7
Rondolph County	4 512	10.5	8.7	7.0	2.5	5.6	1 290	20.7	17.8	9.4	14.2	72.4	12.5	67.7
Schley County	2 226	10.5	6.1	24.9	2.9	23.7	480	34.6	24.0	25.2	29.6	76.6	10.8	73.5
Seminole County	5 446	9.7	5.6	6.4	2.9	4.3	1 279	27.1	18.2	17.7	32.1	75.4	12.8	72.9
Stewort County	3 213	14.0	9.9	6.6	3.9	5.9	921	24.4	20.5	17.2	22.4	73.3	11.9	68.4
Sumter County	18 027	11.1	6.6	6.6	3.3	4.8	3 462	25.7	21.4	14.3	34.0	76.7	13.4	74.0
Talbot County	4 114	12.5	8.3	6.7	3.5	4.6	881	33.5	25.4	19.2	21.8	76.9	10.6	72.1
Toylor County	4 650	11.6	7.2	5.4	2.2	4.1	1 103	25.7	20.7	15.8	25.1	73.2	6.7	69.0
Terrell County	6 156	12.1	7.4	9.5	3.4	7.7	1 511	28.3	22.0	19.5	30.4	76.8	35.1	72.4
Thomos County	23 341	11.7	6.9	8.4	3.7	6.8	5 186	27.9	23.1	16.2	35.0	79.5	18.9	76.4
Webster County	1 392	11.6	8.3	7.1	4.1	5.5	328	27.1	19.2	21.3	24.2	74.2	21.1	70.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	27 273	12.1	7.3	10.1	3.6	8.8	4 191	31.8	22.7	22.0	29.1	70.1	23.9	66.7
Americus city	9 543	11.8	7.7	6.9	3.6	5.0	2 033	24.5	22.3	12.2	28.3	76.2	9.0	72.9
Bainbridge city	5 993	11.8	7.7	4.9	2.8	3.5	1 691	27.4	23.4	19.6	27.2	75.8	11.4	71.8
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	46 813	12.7	7.0	9.3	3.5	7.6	7 278	30.3	22.5	19.1	35.8	73.5	15.3	70.7
Cordele city (pt.)	3 064	15.1	11.0	11.4	6.0	9.0	603	35.5	26.2	20.6	22.9	66.5	30.3	61.8
Fort 8enning South CDP	2 737	2.2	.9	.6	–	.6	29	–	–	–	13.3	49.9	–	49.1
Macon city (pt.)	41 629	14.0	9.3	9.6	5.0	7.4	9 419	30.8	24.8	18.5	26.2	74.9	21.0	70.6
Moultrie city (pt.)	3 467	13.6	11.5	11.5	5.5	8.1	809	37.7	29.8	25.5	11.4	68.5	10.1	63.6
Thomosville city	10 080	10.5	6.4	11.3	4.2	9.8	2 663	28.1	22.8	17.9	34.4	78.1	15.4	76.1
Voldosta city (pt.)	11 795	13.3	7.9	7.1	3.5	4.9	2 003	25.6	20.8	14.8	27.7	71.8	17.4	67.6
Worner Robins city (pt.)	7 136	12.5	7.1	7.4	4.2	4.7	754	22.1	19.4	9.5	33.9	80.2	14.7	77.0
Columbus city (pt.)	46 813	12.7	7.0	9.3	3.5	7.6	7 278	30.3	22.5	19.1	35.8	73.5	15.3	70.7
District 3	383 180	8.7	4.6	4.8	2.4	3.5	55 220	23.5	19.0	13.5	39.1	81.4	20.0	79.1

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64 years						Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over				Percent in labar farce af civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64 years with—			
		Percent with a wark disability		Percent with a mability ar self-care limitatian				Percent with a mability ar self-care limitatian						
	Tatal	Tatal	Prevented fram warking	Tatal	Mability limitatian	Self-care limitatian	Tatal	Tatal	Mability limitatian	Self-care limitatian	A wark disability	Na wark disability	A mability limitatian	No mability limitatian
Oistrict 3—Can.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin Caunty (pt.)	5 866	7.3	3.6	4.3	1.3	3.5	786	19.2	17.0	8.8	39.2	82.2	7.7	80.0
Claytan Caunty (pt.)	100 956	8.2	3.8	4.8	2.3	3.4	8 866	24.0	19.7	14.3	45.9	83.3	27.7	81.4
Coweta Caunty	34 396	9.9	5.6	4.9	2.4	3.7	5 306	24.9	20.3	14.0	36.9	81.1	9.6	78.3
Crawfard Caunty (pt.)	4 262	11.8	5.7	4.8	2.5	3.3	628	30.3	27.7	15.4	37.1	83.1	8.4	79.5
Fayette Caunty	41 464	4.6	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.8	4 361	15.3	12.3	9.7	50.8	79.3	30.6	78.5
Harris Caunty	11 258	9.4	4.6	4.5	2.2	3.4	2 313	25.5	21.6	12.7	40.7	78.3	19.4	76.0
Henry Caunty (pt.)	31 482	8.1	4.6	4.0	2.2	2.7	3 671	26.9	20.7	16.0	35.7	82.7	15.3	80.3
Jones Caunty (pt.)	9 777	9.8	5.8	6.0	2.9	4.4	1 328	25.9	20.1	15.4	32.6	81.1	14.4	78.2
Lamar Caunty	8 229	12.2	7.9	7.5	4.1	5.6	1 646	25.7	21.0	13.4	26.6	80.1	17.3	76.0
Meriwether Caunty (pt.)	4 628	13.9	7.2	7.1	4.8	4.7	1 123	24.8	17.5	12.4	24.4	78.6	16.5	73.8
Manroe Caunty	10 734	11.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	4.7	1 643	27.8	19.4	17.0	29.6	79.5	11.0	75.9
Muscagee Caunty (pt.)	56 816	8.4	4.1	4.5	2.3	3.2	11 214	22.3	18.4	12.0	40.8	80.6	19.7	78.6
Peach Caunty (pt.)	6 943	10.1	5.8	5.5	2.7	4.0	1 162	26.8	20.7	16.4	33.2	80.2	20.5	77.0
Pike Caunty	6 381	9.9	7.0	5.5	3.3	4.1	1 221	23.6	18.7	14.9	26.2	79.5	6.2	76.6
Spalding Caunty	33 920	10.7	5.6	6.1	3.1	4.5	6 057	22.1	17.9	13.8	39.1	80.8	23.2	78.0
Upsan Caunty	16 068	11.5	7.3	7.1	3.8	4.9	3 895	25.7	21.9	14.8	29.0	82.4	15.0	78.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	56 487	8.4	4.1	4.5	2.3	3.2	11 095	22.2	18.3	12.0	40.8	80.6	19.7	78.6
Forest Park city	10 817	12.2	5.8	5.7	3.4	4.0	1 853	24.4	18.6	14.5	46.4	81.7	21.1	79.4
Griffin city	12 985	11.7	6.4	7.5	3.7	5.7	2 979	24.8	20.7	15.6	37.6	80.3	25.1	77.3
Macan city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	410	1.7	–	5.4	–	5.4	37	–	–	–	100.0	84.6	–	84.9
Newnan city	7 145	10.7	7.1	5.2	2.9	3.9	1 861	27.5	21.9	14.6	26.3	78.3	10.6	74.6
Peachtree City city	12 049	3.8	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.7	1 137	11.7	11.7	6.7	50.2	75.4	34.3	74.9
Columbus city (pt.)	56 816	8.4	4.1	4.5	2.3	3.2	11 214	22.3	18.4	12.0	40.8	80.6	19.7	78.6
District 4	415 053	5.3	2.1	3.1	1.3	2.4	44 173	20.5	16.3	11.2	51.7	85.3	31.0	84.2
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	192 583	5.5	2.2	3.5	1.4	2.7	27 523	19.1	15.0	10.6	50.5	84.4	30.2	83.3
Fultan County (pt.)	9 986	5.3	2.0	2.5	.9	1.9	1 919	24.8	19.5	12.0	51.4	89.8	25.8	88.3
Gwinnett Caunty (pt.)	176 649	4.5	1.7	2.6	1.0	2.0	10 597	22.5	18.8	11.7	54.1	86.4	33.4	85.4
Rackdale Caunty	35 835	7.8	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.9	4 134	22.6	17.1	13.8	49.0	83.6	28.7	81.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	16 666	5.5	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.9	2 699	23.3	18.6	12.3	51.3	89.5	32.5	88.1
Oecatur city	11 406	8.4	4.2	5.6	2.4	4.4	2 678	26.0	23.5	12.6	38.3	82.8	16.3	80.6
Oruid Hills COP	8 596	3.4	.9	1.7	.8	1.2	1 397	21.0	19.3	9.5	57.6	71.3	41.4	71.1
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	8 611	7.3	3.4	3.5	1.6	2.3	941	26.2	22.0	7.7	47.2	85.0	32.4	83.1
Mountain Park CDP	7 618	6.6	2.2	3.7	1.2	2.8	979	27.0	22.3	17.1	54.1	86.3	29.0	84.9
North Atlanta COP	21 165	6.1	2.5	5.3	1.6	4.4	2 418	26.3	19.1	16.5	51.5	86.1	30.8	84.8
Narth Decatur COP	9 027	5.1	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.5	3 151	17.3	14.6	7.6	42.7	81.7	20.0	80.9
Narth Oruid Hills COP	10 181	4.2	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.4	2 182	20.0	12.6	14.1	40.9	87.1	43.5	85.7
Snellville city (pt.)	7 955	4.6	1.7	3.0	1.2	2.5	907	13.7	13.7	4.3	61.0	81.3	43.3	80.8
Tucker COP	18 033	5.8	2.5	3.0	1.7	1.8	2 961	15.3	11.6	8.1	43.9	83.1	30.7	81.7
Oistrict 5	389 101	8.8	4.8	7.3	2.7	5.9	58 585	24.7	19.6	14.8	35.7	79.1	24.2	76.7
COUNTY														
Cloytan Caunty (pt.)	23 058	6.5	1.9	3.8	1.0	3.3	1 240	17.7	15.2	6.2	59.1	88.3	38.6	86.9
Cobb Caunty (pt.)	7 980	7.2	3.3	6.3	1.9	5.4	627	16.7	11.6	8.0	46.6	89.9	61.1	87.3
OeKalb Caunty (pt.)	15 076	14.2	9.7	14.8	6.2	12.2	2 814	32.1	23.0	22.4	24.6	71.6	23.9	67.7
Fulton Caunty (pt.)	342 987	8.7	4.9	7.2	2.7	5.9	53 904	24.6	19.6	14.7	35.1	78.5	23.2	76.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	241 607	10.3	6.1	8.7	3.4	7.1	40 368	27.2	21.1	16.9	31.4	75.6	21.7	72.8
College Park city	13 413	6.0	2.9	6.1	1.9	5.2	1 374	24.7	20.7	14.4	38.0	84.3	31.9	82.5
East Point city	22 131	9.2	5.0	8.4	2.8	6.9	3 844	22.1	20.3	11.7	40.1	84.0	28.7	81.5
Mableton CDP (pt.)	2 421	12.2	5.5	10.1	3.7	8.6	367	22.9	18.3	7.9	52.2	87.9	67.8	84.1
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	38 162	3.7	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.6	5 558	13.9	11.8	7.4	51.3	83.2	37.1	82.6
Oistrict 6	420 048	4.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	30 681	20.1	16.5	11.4	52.9	84.2	27.3	83.4
COUNTY														
Cherakee Caunty (pt.)	36 506	5.8	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.3	2 426	25.3	23.1	12.4	60.2	85.5	30.0	84.7
Cabb Caunty (pt.)	224 400	4.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	15 764	19.9	15.8	11.6	53.0	84.4	23.1	83.6
OeKalb Caunty (pt.)	32 658	4.1	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.9	3 422	19.2	16.3	10.7	47.5	81.8	39.5	80.9
Fultan Caunty (pt.)	84 068	3.5	1.3	2.2	.9	1.8	6 678	20.6	17.3	11.6	52.9	82.8	30.0	82.2
Gwinnett Caunty (pt.)	42 416	3.9	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	2 391	16.6	13.3	9.8	47.6	86.4	28.3	85.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetta city	9 202	4.3	1.4	2.4	.8	1.7	862	30.6	26.2	16.5	65.7	84.3	26.3	84.0
Ounwaady CDP	19 021	3.3	1.1	1.9	.8	1.3	2 027	17.2	15.0	8.6	54.1	78.5	35.0	78.0
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	1 964	13.4	7.0	7.9	3.5	6.1	269	26.0	23.0	15.2	44.7	84.1	41.2	80.1
Mableton COP (pt.)	36	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	4	100.0	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Marietta city (pt.)	13 300	5.3	1.8	2.0	.9	1.3	814	23.3	16.6	12.0	57.2	87.0	26.2	86.0
Raswell city	33 968	3.4	1.1	2.0	.8	1.5	3 054	18.4	15.6	9.9	59.3	83.5	27.9	83.1
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	12 222	3.5	1.7	2.6	1.1	2.0	894	13.4	10.7	7.6	40.8	80.7	19.9	80.0
Smyrna city (pt.)	23 287	5.0	2.0	2.6	1.2	1.8	2 493	26.1	17.8	16.1	51.0	89.5	33.1	88.2
Oistrict 7	380 635	9.7	5.5	5.0	2.6	3.6	60 876	25.4	20.1	14.7	35.3	82.1	17.8	79.2
COUNTY														
Bartaw Caunty	36 320	9.7	5.4	4.9	2.5	3.6	5 402	23.7	19.0	13.7	37.2	83.0	19.8	80.1
Carrall Caunty	46 887	9.9	5.9	4.8	2.5	3.6	6 901	25.7	19.8	16.2	33.8	79.9	13.4	76.9
Chattaaga Caunty	13 833	12.8	8.1	6.9	4.6	3.9	3 162	27.3	22.1	11.9	29.1	80.9	17.1	77.0
Cabb Caunty (pt.)	83 004	8.5	3.9	4.1	2.2	2.8	10 822	23.3	18.9	12.1	44.6	83.5	25.0	81.5
Oauglas Caunty	47 763	7.7	3.5	3.7	1.6	2.8	4 749	26.3	20.6	15.5	43.3	84.5	24.9	82.3
Flayd Caunty	51 316	9.6	6.2	5.0	2.7	3.7	11 244	25.2	19.7	14.6	26.8	81.9	11.1	78.4
Haralsan Caunty	13 705	13.9	8.5	7.2	4.3	4.5	2 773	28.5	23.5	16.2	31.7	79.4	14.3	75.4
Heard Caunty	5 289	13.9	8.8	8.9	3.8	7.2	1 038	28.8	22.3	16.4	31.7	78.0	15.3	73.8

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 ta 64 years						Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over				Percent in labar farce af civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64 years with—			
		Percent with a wark disability		Percent with a mability or self-care limitatian				Percent with a mability or self-care limitatian						
	Tatal	Tatal	Prevented fram working	Tatal	Mability limitatian	Self-care limitatian	Tatal	Tatal	Mability limitatian	Self-care limitatian	A wark disability	Na wark disability	A mability limitatian	Na mability limitatian
Oistrict 7—Can.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Paulding County	27 502	9.2	4.9	4.3	2.4	2.9	2 962	27.7	21.3	17.2	37.8	82.1	18.8	79.5
Palk County	21 134	13.2	8.7	6.3	3.2	4.6	4 641	25.4	20.0	15.2	29.9	78.8	13.7	74.3
Troup County	33 882	10.5	6.7	7.4	3.6	5.9	7 182	25.8	20.3	16.2	29.1	81.4	16.8	78.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	10 983	9.1	5.3	4.5	1.8	4.0	1 800	18.6	15.2	11.4	32.3	74.0	6.5	71.4
Cartersville city	7 322	9.1	5.2	5.6	2.5	4.2	1 839	25.4	19.7	13.6	39.5	84.0	23.7	81.4
Oauglosville city	7 364	7.0	2.8	6.0	1.6	4.8	1 037	33.5	24.7	19.8	47.4	83.2	30.0	81.5
La Grange city	15 301	11.2	7.0	9.0	3.7	7.0	3 638	26.7	20.5	16.9	31.7	79.8	12.9	76.8
Lithio Springs COP	7 905	9.2	5.4	3.9	1.9	3.1	954	25.6	17.9	12.5	31.4	83.5	9.9	80.0
Mobletan COP (pt.)	14 929	8.5	4.5	4.2	2.2	2.8	2 055	26.8	20.5	15.3	36.6	83.3	21.0	80.7
Morietta city (pt.)	17 833	7.2	3.7	4.2	2.0	2.9	3 482	22.6	19.8	8.6	36.7	79.9	18.9	78.0
Rome city	17 890	11.4	7.7	6.1	3.2	4.4	5 064	28.2	21.3	16.7	23.7	81.2	15.5	76.6
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oistrict 8	363 876	10.4	6.0	5.7	3.0	4.1	65 204	24.1	19.7	13.7	34.1	80.0	19.8	76.9
COUNTY														
Atkinsan County	3 834	17.0	11.0	10.0	6.1	6.2	731	31.3	25.6	16.8	27.8	78.2	16.4	73.0
Ben Hill County	9 504	11.6	8.7	6.1	3.1	4.2	2 081	21.7	17.2	14.2	18.2	79.1	11.4	73.9
Berrien Caunty	8 743	11.9	6.9	5.6	2.6	4.6	1 695	29.0	26.3	14.1	31.5	81.5	16.4	77.1
Bibb Caunty (pt.)	48 163	9.0	4.8	4.9	2.7	3.4	8 545	19.1	16.6	10.9	37.7	81.6	29.1	79.0
Bleckley County	6 563	11.4	7.6	6.5	4.0	4.1	1 314	30.7	28.1	13.5	27.6	78.6	11.1	75.3
Clinch Caunty	3 814	16.5	11.5	7.9	6.0	4.2	648	31.8	23.3	23.1	23.7	75.1	15.0	69.9
Coffee Caunty	18 421	11.0	6.9	8.1	3.0	6.2	3 113	27.5	23.9	18.4	29.3	80.2	12.3	76.6
Colquitt County (pt.)	16 673	11.3	6.4	6.2	3.1	4.8	3 738	27.9	20.2	16.1	36.5	81.3	15.0	78.2
Cook Caunty	8 087	12.2	6.4	5.7	2.3	4.1	1 768	20.9	17.9	13.7	36.4	80.2	11.4	76.4
Crisp Caunty (pt.)	7 801	10.4	7.3	5.6	3.9	3.4	1 774	26.0	21.4	13.9	25.1	80.0	9.2	77.0
Oodge County	10 316	14.1	9.2	7.7	4.5	5.2	2 311	27.5	23.2	15.2	29.4	77.6	15.2	73.4
Oealy County (pt.)	533	10.1	3.2	10.7	1.1	10.7	200	7.5	–	7.5	59.3	78.3	–	77.2
Ougherty Caunty (pt.)	27 702	6.8	3.7	3.7	1.7	2.8	4 492	20.7	16.4	12.2	37.6	80.6	28.7	78.6
Echals County	1 483	15.4	9.9	7.8	5.4	4.1	228	27.2	23.2	7.9	28.1	75.2	20.0	70.7
Houstan County (pt.)	41 867	8.1	3.6	3.4	1.8	2.4	4 785	18.3	15.0	8.3	43.8	79.5	27.0	77.5
Irwin County	5 052	12.7	8.7	7.6	4.7	5.3	1 250	31.1	22.0	19.5	28.3	80.3	19.6	76.3
Jeff Oavis County	7 705	12.5	8.7	7.7	3.9	5.7	1 267	25.8	17.3	15.7	26.7	79.4	11.4	75.3
Johnsan County	4 839	10.2	6.5	15.2	3.7	13.1	1 154	34.7	26.8	18.9	28.5	78.3	23.0	75.1
Janes County (pt.)	3 883	9.5	4.7	5.2	3.9	2.3	444	14.2	14.2	9.5	48.1	81.1	15.7	80.5
Lanier County	3 410	18.3	12.1	9.6	5.8	5.7	599	25.5	16.9	16.5	26.2	80.7	9.0	74.6
Laurens Caunty	23 781	11.2	6.7	5.9	3.2	4.3	4 956	25.7	21.5	15.5	32.5	81.4	12.7	78.0
Lee County (pt.)	7 824	8.0	3.7	4.0	1.6	3.0	669	17.6	14.3	13.8	47.1	83.4	14.7	81.6
Lawndes Caunty (pt.)	31 574	9.1	4.6	3.5	2.1	2.6	4 428	22.2	17.7	11.1	39.8	80.8	28.0	78.1
Pulaski County	4 878	12.5	6.0	7.4	3.7	5.0	1 147	22.0	16.6	14.6	38.5	77.2	32.2	73.9
Telfair County	6 206	14.2	9.4	8.6	5.8	6.3	1 787	28.4	25.5	16.8	27.0	78.4	29.4	73.7
Tift County	21 909	10.7	6.4	5.3	3.0	3.9	3 742	27.1	23.1	14.7	33.9	80.3	25.5	76.9
Treutlen County	3 596	15.5	11.2	12.2	4.8	10.1	898	25.7	17.6	13.1	21.9	79.2	11.0	73.3
Turner County	4 946	12.9	8.4	8.9	4.1	6.6	1 180	18.2	13.1	11.4	28.6	76.8	5.4	73.4
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 805	17.1	8.5	6.6	4.4	2.9	149	32.2	32.2	16.1	44.3	77.8	7.6	75.0
Wheeler County	2 897	14.0	9.7	7.0	4.1	4.6	739	28.4	24.5	19.1	24.0	73.1	13.6	68.5
Wilcox County	3 956	13.0	8.3	7.5	4.4	5.3	1 101	30.7	24.1	18.9	25.9	74.6	11.0	70.9
Worth Caunty	12 111	10.3	4.8	6.4	3.0	4.9	2 271	22.8	19.2	10.2	41.9	76.7	29.2	74.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	20 098	6.7	3.7	3.9	1.8	2.9	3 643	19.9	15.3	11.6	35.5	81.3	26.8	79.2
Cordele city (pt.)	2 583	11.0	7.5	4.3	2.4	3.3	881	24.7	21.8	11.2	26.5	80.0	–	76.0
Ouuglas city	6 087	11.1	7.8	7.7	3.1	5.4	1 447	27.7	24.8	18.7	20.4	77.5	16.3	73.0
Oublin city	8 980	10.8	6.2	6.7	3.6	5.2	2 231	25.0	21.6	13.9	31.8	78.8	10.7	76.1
Macon city (pt.)	23 184	9.7	5.6	6.2	3.0	4.7	5 409	18.7	16.2	10.1	33.6	80.6	23.9	77.6
Maultrie city (pt.)	4 667	11.7	6.1	6.7	3.2	5.3	1 460	27.8	17.7	17.1	37.6	81.6	5.3	78.8
Tifton city	8 709	10.0	5.6	4.8	3.0	3.5	1 703	26.8	24.9	14.6	37.4	77.9	24.1	75.3
Valdosta city (pt.)	12 399	7.2	4.1	2.8	1.8	2.2	1 913	18.5	13.7	11.3	35.4	82.8	26.5	80.4
Warner Rabins city (pt.)	20 051	8.4	3.4	3.3	1.9	2.2	2 662	18.4	14.8	7.9	46.2	79.8	30.2	77.9
Oistrict 9	381 269	10.1	5.6	4.9	2.6	3.5	65 698	24.3	19.8	13.5	36.7	81.3	16.7	78.4
COUNTY														
Catoosa Caunty	27 852	10.5	6.3	4.2	2.6	3.1	4 556	25.6	19.2	13.4	30.3	80.6	8.2	77.1
Cherakee County (pt.)	24 088	9.0	4.4	4.8	2.3	3.5	3 630	28.4	23.6	14.5	43.8	81.0	21.9	79.0
Oade Caunty	8 623	10.0	5.5	5.1	2.9	3.5	1 361	25.3	17.6	15.1	34.6	75.3	22.7	72.7
Oawson County	6 273	13.8	7.4	4.8	2.3	3.2	838	24.9	21.4	13.1	42.3	82.6	23.8	78.3
Fannin County	9 919	13.7	8.6	7.5	3.7	5.4	2 767	24.4	21.8	14.2	28.8	72.9	14.3	68.8
Farsyth County	30 001	8.2	3.5	4.6	1.7	3.8	3 693	21.7	15.8	14.0	46.8	81.9	20.7	80.0
Gilmer County	8 526	12.1	6.7	5.4	3.8	3.5	1 726	29.3	25.1	17.2	34.0	78.3	18.4	75.1
Gordon Caunty	22 966	10.1	5.0	4.5	2.0	3.4	3 539	28.1	23.5	15.2	39.5	82.6	17.6	79.5
Habersham Caunty	16 889	9.9	5.9	4.6	2.4	3.1	3 401	24.2	20.7	14.6	35.2	84.0	16.1	80.7
Hall Caunty	62 611	9.3	5.2	5.4	2.4	4.1	9 778	23.5	18.8	13.0	37.4	83.7	12.6	81.1
Lumpkin County	9 699	9.9	5.4	5.2	3.4	2.8	1 354	28.5	20.5	16.1	37.9	76.4	10.9	74.8
Murray County	17 438	10.4	6.1	4.9	3.0	3.5	2 011	24.6	21.4	16.4	36.7	82.6	26.1	79.4
Pickens County	9 295	11.8	6.4	5.0	2.9	3.0	1 795	21.9	16.8	10.8	40.5	81.9	21.9	78.7
Rabun County	7 281	10.2	6.2	4.8	2.7	3.2	2 001	20.5	15.3	13.6	30.6	80.5	6.7	77.3
Stephens County	14 819	12.1	6.5	6.1	3.8	4.2	3 461	22.7	18.6	13.2	38.4	80.9	22.1	77.9
Towns County	4 069	11.6	8.8	3.8	2.7	1.8	1 551	20.3	16.2	9.9	17.8	71.3	–	66.9
Unian Caunty	7 335	12.9	8.7	3.6	2.2	2.0	2 105	24.7	21.5	15.1	25.5	74.6	10.3	69.6
Walker Caunty	36 562	10.5	6.9	5.3	3.0	3.6	7 465	22.9	18.7	12.4	27.7	80.3	10.2	76.8
White County	8 407	10.3	5.2	4.7	2.5	3.7	1 796	24.7	21.4	12.5	40.3	81.3	16.3	78.6
Whitfield County	48 616	9.3	4.7	4.2	2.7	2.7	6 870	24.7	20.9	12.0	42.8	83.2	24.0	81.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Oaltan city	14 178	9.0	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.2	2 577	22.3	19.1	10.6	44.5	84.2	17.1	82.2
Gainesville city	11 310	8.7	5.0	6.5	2.4	5.2	2 398	24.5	19.2	13.8	37.9	81.8	25.8	79.3
Oistrict 10	380 942	9.3	5.2	4.9	2.5	3.5	58 622	24.9	20.3	14.5	35.6	79.0	18.4	76.4

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sample ond subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 yeors						Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors ond over				Percent in lobor force of civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 yeors with—			
	Totol	Percent with o work disobility		Percent with o mobility or self-core limitotion			Totol	Percent with o mobility or self-care limitation						
		Totol	Prevented from working	Totol	Mobility limitotion	Self-core limitation		Totol	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitotion	A work disability	No work disobility	A mobility limitotion	No mobility limitotion
District 10—Con.														
COUNTY														
Banks County	6 687	12.1	6.8	4.8	3.4	2.7	1 172	26.5	21.1	14.7	32.3	82.9	23.0	78.7
Borrow County	18 893	10.8	6.0	7.2	3.4	5.3	3 159	26.4	20.8	14.2	37.8	80.3	19.9	77.7
Clarke County	63 406	6.9	3.4	3.0	1.8	2.0	7 040	22.7	18.2	13.4	37.5	69.5	19.5	68.2
Columbio County	42 446	6.5	3.3	3.3	1.6	2.2	3 635	23.2	21.1	11.7	40.0	81.3	19.2	79.5
Elbert County	11 463	12.9	8.0	8.0	4.6	5.9	2 611	25.2	18.6	14.7	31.5	78.7	18.9	75.2
Fronklin County	10 649	12.5	8.3	7.5	4.4	5.3	2 429	24.1	19.9	13.3	26.6	79.2	15.1	75.2
Gwinnett County (pt.)	26 897	8.4	4.2	3.4	2.1	2.0	2 918	25.7	21.4	16.4	43.5	84.1	21.8	81.9
Hort County	12 173	11.5	7.7	6.9	3.1	4.8	2 972	24.1	19.4	13.9	27.4	81.8	14.1	77.5
Jackson County	18 965	11.4	6.7	6.1	3.2	4.3	3 371	25.7	21.0	12.8	36.3	82.4	23.8	78.9
Lincoln County	4 600	14.5	9.5	8.3	3.9	6.2	1 062	28.8	22.2	16.8	27.2	76.8	14.5	71.8
McOuffie County	12 360	12.0	7.5	7.3	3.3	5.6	2 246	29.1	24.8	14.5	30.6	80.1	20.1	76.0
Modison County	13 807	10.3	5.9	5.8	3.2	4.2	2 312	28.1	21.6	18.1	33.4	82.4	14.9	79.4
Morgon County	7 873	9.8	6.1	4.6	2.1	3.7	1 635	23.6	18.6	15.0	32.2	81.1	1.8	77.9
Newton County	26 841	10.0	5.7	5.2	2.1	4.1	4 239	22.9	18.6	15.7	35.8	79.3	14.4	76.2
Oconee County	11 314	7.8	3.4	3.8	2.0	2.5	1 527	25.5	20.5	14.5	49.4	83.4	17.3	82.1
Oglethorpe County	6 278	12.2	7.2	5.6	3.5	3.8	1 110	33.2	31.6	19.1	32.8	84.5	18.3	80.3
Richmond County (pt.)	58 136	9.0	4.9	4.4	2.4	3.2	9 968	23.2	19.8	13.6	34.5	79.7	16.6	77.0
Wolton County	24 504	10.9	6.0	6.5	3.1	4.9	4 105	26.5	19.9	16.8	36.9	80.3	23.2	77.2
Wilkes County (pt.)	3 650	9.5	5.6	7.0	2.7	5.3	1 111	27.7	22.1	18.2	35.2	80.0	17.3	77.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	34 243	6.4	3.5	2.7	1.5	1.9	4 331	24.1	19.4	13.5	32.9	61.6	19.6	60.4
Augusto city (pt.)	11 348	13.3	9.3	5.8	3.7	3.8	3 879	26.3	22.3	16.2	22.9	76.7	9.6	71.8
Covington city	5 950	12.7	8.6	6.0	2.0	5.2	1 398	22.4	18.0	13.2	27.9	78.1	10.3	73.0
Evons CDP	8 839	5.0	2.5	3.5	1.3	2.5	809	23.0	21.5	12.0	37.5	81.5	14.7	80.1
Gaines School COP	8 605	5.1	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	715	17.6	15.7	8.7	42.8	74.6	16.1	73.8
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	379	5.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	9	–	–	–	52.4	82.4	–	82.9
Mortinez COP	22 542	5.4	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.8	1 646	24.8	23.0	8.7	42.3	83.3	20.1	81.7
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusto COP (pt.)	10 942	10.8	5.7	5.7	2.8	4.0	1 467	25.6	21.0	15.9	36.9	79.4	20.1	76.3
West Augusto CDP (pt.)	16 739	6.0	3.0	3.0	1.6	2.4	2 649	14.6	13.8	8.0	37.5	80.6	19.6	78.9
Oistrict 11	360 339	9.8	5.6	7.9	3.0	6.3	52 639	28.7	22.6	17.2	33.7	80.8	20.1	77.9
COUNTY														
Boldwin County (pt.)	15 950	9.3	5.4	8.0	2.9	6.5	2 631	31.1	24.6	20.8	34.0	79.7	20.6	77.1
Burke County	12 036	10.2	6.9	10.8	4.0	8.7	2 181	29.7	21.3	18.3	21.4	75.4	14.6	72.2
Butts County	8 595	11.7	8.3	7.3	3.9	4.9	1 595	25.7	19.4	16.3	21.8	80.8	21.2	76.1
Chothom County (pt.)	42 264	12.8	8.1	11.2	3.9	9.3	9 331	28.3	22.7	16.6	29.6	75.5	19.3	71.6
OeKalb County (pt.)	138 666	7.0	3.3	7.3	2.3	6.0	10 631	26.2	20.8	15.7	43.2	86.2	26.3	84.5
Effinghom County (pt.)	830	19.0	12.5	12.3	8.4	7.2	188	18.1	14.4	3.7	34.2	72.8	–	71.4
Gloscock County	1 435	10.9	6.5	4.9	3.1	3.3	313	23.0	18.5	10.5	27.4	78.6	4.5	75.2
Greene County	6 833	12.6	7.3	9.4	4.1	7.8	1 591	19.9	15.5	14.0	32.6	78.7	18.6	75.2
Honcock County	5 223	10.9	8.2	11.3	4.3	9.1	1 104	33.7	22.6	22.5	20.0	74.8	15.5	71.2
Henry County (pt.)	7 493	6.6	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.1	894	16.0	13.3	8.2	43.6	83.6	–	82.4
Josper County	5 118	9.2	5.9	4.9	1.8	3.5	1 109	18.4	16.2	7.7	23.3	79.8	–	76.0
Jefferson County	10 043	11.3	7.0	8.2	3.2	6.5	2 326	33.2	25.5	19.7	28.8	76.0	14.8	72.6
Jenkins County	4 763	12.2	8.8	7.3	3.8	5.8	1 080	35.4	31.3	22.6	22.7	79.9	24.2	74.8
Putnom County	8 940	10.2	5.3	6.6	2.1	5.3	1 642	23.4	17.7	13.6	37.0	79.5	13.1	76.5
Richmond County (pt.)	55 096	11.7	7.0	7.4	3.3	5.5	7 765	33.0	26.3	19.6	32.0	76.0	19.1	72.7
Screven County	8 073	13.2	9.0	7.4	4.1	5.1	1 941	32.0	26.0	20.1	24.6	77.9	17.1	73.2
Tolioferro County	1 075	17.1	10.9	16.0	7.1	12.6	368	29.6	28.5	16.8	28.3	77.9	32.9	72.2
Twiggs County (pt.)	4 124	15.5	9.0	7.3	4.2	5.7	874	37.5	33.1	25.9	33.3	73.9	14.3	69.9
Worren County	3 536	11.1	6.7	8.2	3.3	6.1	900	28.7	22.1	16.2	31.2	77.0	16.5	73.7
Woshington County	11 331	11.5	6.6	6.2	2.7	4.9	2 361	29.0	22.0	15.3	33.1	78.9	23.6	75.0
Wilkes County (pt.)	2 594	13.2	8.4	18.4	4.4	16.2	652	37.0	22.4	26.7	32.2	74.7	5.2	72.1
Wilkinson County	6 321	10.0	6.5	7.2	3.5	5.5	1 162	25.7	20.3	14.1	30.6	78.0	11.8	75.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusto city (pt.)	14 170	16.0	11.0	9.7	4.8	6.9	4 019	38.9	30.3	23.3	21.9	71.1	13.6	65.7
Belvedere Pork COP	11 674	9.3	4.7	8.4	3.1	7.0	1 407	26.0	22.2	17.2	39.0	84.0	25.2	81.5
Condler-McAfee COP	19 655	9.1	5.0	11.0	3.6	8.6	1 540	33.1	20.5	23.8	34.2	85.4	23.6	82.9
Milledgeville city (pt.)	7 439	9.9	6.1	10.1	3.3	8.3	1 430	36.2	29.2	24.4	32.2	75.0	30.1	72.2
Redon COP	17 022	4.8	1.6	4.9	1.5	4.0	719	24.9	19.5	15.9	57.5	89.4	39.5	88.6
Savonnoh city (pt.)	37 287	13.4	8.6	11.9	4.0	10.0	8 729	28.6	22.9	16.6	28.4	75.3	18.2	71.1
South Augusto COP (pt.)	24 065	10.3	5.7	7.4	3.1	5.7	2 804	26.9	22.6	15.6	36.9	78.1	18.9	75.6
West Augusto COP (pt.)	1 613	10.5	6.3	5.7	1.3	5.0	131	32.1	15.3	16.8	40.6	87.7	–	83.9

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Ooto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per copito income in 1989 (dollors)	Medion income in 1989 (dollors)			Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined								Fomilies with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All oges		Reloted children				Persons 65 yeors ond over		
								Under 18 yeors		5 to 17 yeors				
		House-holds	Fomilies	Non-fomily house-holds	Totol	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of oll fomilies
The State	**13 631**	**29 021**	**33 529**	**16 782**	**6 299 654**	**923 085**	**14.7**	**336 020**	**19.8**	**228 344**	**18.9**	**126 206**	**20.4**	**197 681**	**11.5**
District 1	11 642	25 265	29 277	12 726	560 325	94 127	16.8	34 321	22.0	23 213	20.9	12 750	20.8	20 165	12.9
COUNTY															
Appling County	9 901	22 271	26 203	9 392	15 543	3 087	19.9	1 160	25.8	905	26.1	521	29.0	694	16.2
Bacon County	9 137	19 118	23 366	7 099	9 394	2 263	24.1	864	31.5	562	27.5	301	28.3	554	21.3
Brantley County	9 089	22 087	25 117	7 941	10 959	1 994	18.2	664	20.6	447	18.3	289	28.9	499	16.1
Bryon County	11 083	28 623	31 709	11 933	15 272	2 020	13.2	825	16.9	544	15.1	270	24.2	473	11.2
Bulloch County	9 635	20 640	27 782	8 836	39 405	10 820	27.5	2 653	27.9	1 841	26.9	922	22.4	1 533	15.6
Camden County	11 710	28 212	30 484	18 438	27 212	3 123	11.5	1 258	13.9	803	13.4	361	25.0	770	10.2
Candler County	9 293	19 375	24 245	8 217	7 424	1 792	24.1	663	33.0	455	31.4	327	30.6	378	18.5
Charlton County	8 894	22 328	25 773	8 540	8 362	1 531	18.3	639	24.6	408	22.3	202	24.6	336	14.7
Chatham County (pt.)	15 635	31 661	37 321	19 457	138 423	12 200	8.8	3 909	11.5	2 586	10.9	1 665	9.9	2 565	6.5
Effingham County (pt.)	10 978	29 906	32 627	13 259	24 214	2 881	11.9	1 139	15.2	816	14.7	251	13.7	679	9.9
Emanuel County	8 535	17 891	22 692	7 062	20 160	5 176	25.7	2 139	34.8	1 624	35.0	869	31.8	1 086	19.5
Evans County	9 792	19 972	24 975	8 015	8 378	2 124	25.4	759	30.6	567	31.5	421	37.1	476	20.5
Glynn County	14 055	27 887	32 586	15 436	61 549	8 794	14.3	3 456	21.9	2 297	20.4	1 147	13.9	1 770	10.2
Liberty County	8 986	21 596	22 123	17 234	44 928	7 745	17.2	3 559	22.8	1 984	20.5	464	26.0	1 889	15.2
Long County	8 815	18 802	20 500	7 696	6 118	1 449	23.7	534	30.4	319	28.4	183	34.6	331	18.9
McIntosh County	8 878	19 182	24 117	8 399	8 570	1 910	22.3	656	27.8	488	28.4	379	34.3	481	20.3
Montgomery County	9 283	20 054	25 124	7 685	6 702	1 645	24.5	622	34.3	432	32.2	331	37.7	368	19.8
Pierce County	9 858	20 499	25 373	7 368	13 195	2 807	21.3	922	25.8	676	24.9	473	32.1	691	18.2
Tattnall County	9 286	20 293	23 726	7 922	15 478	3 396	21.9	1 193	28.0	768	24.8	644	29.1	745	17.0
Toombs County	9 775	19 473	25 245	7 741	23 597	5 653	24.0	2 251	32.2	1 572	30.9	958	34.2	1 220	18.9
Ware County	9 712	20 426	25 183	8 942	33 758	7 119	21.1	2 661	29.0	1 840	26.9	1 117	22.7	1 613	16.9
Wayne County	9 856	23 311	27 582	8 091	21 684	4 598	21.2	1 795	28.0	1 279	27.2	655	26.9	1 014	16.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Brunswick city	8 937	17 959	21 545	9 423	15 780	4 142	26.2	1 896	41.4	1 204	37.8	475	20.5	873	20.8
Fort Stewart COP	7 628	19 297	19 252	13 750	7 946	919	11.6	533	14.1	291	13.1	–	–	212	10.0
Hinesville city	9 905	24 584	25 521	19 680	21 473	3 748	17.5	1 827	25.5	942	20.5	56	10.5	989	16.3
St. Simons COP	22 957	38 738	47 663	27 401	11 918	660	5.5	191	8.3	128	7.6	130	5.5	112	3.3
Savannah city (pt.)	14 130	28 028	34 044	17 772	67 923	7 166	10.6	2 223	14.0	1 432	13.3	953	10.2	1 464	7.8
Statesboro city	9 178	17 161	26 184	8 815	12 473	4 123	33.1	836	33.5	525	30.2	325	19.9	460	16.0
Vidalia city	10 684	20 465	28 008	7 592	10 817	2 500	23.1	993	31.0	697	29.7	502	35.0	550	18.5
Waycross city	9 009	16 586	20 839	7 974	16 016	4 469	27.9	1 738	39.8	1 178	37.8	690	23.4	988	22.9
Wilmington Island COP	18 687	44 953	49 308	30 337	11 242	357	3.2	67	2.3	57	2.6	40	5.2	80	2.5
District 2	8 532	17 942	21 558	8 752	562 515	162 418	28.9	67 970	39.5	46 632	37.6	21 206	31.7	36 225	24.3
COUNTY															
Baker County	8 667	18 489	22 500	7 745	3 608	896	24.8	363	34.2	237	29.9	153	32.1	187	19.1
Bibb County (pt.)	8 983	16 607	20 620	9 346	71 796	21 903	30.5	8 792	43.6	5 795	40.5	2 654	27.1	4 992	27.0
Brooks County	8 522	19 474	23 835	7 521	15 046	3 895	25.9	1 584	35.1	1 097	33.7	603	28.6	881	21.8
Calhoun County	8 244	15 640	18 479	7 088	4 904	1 558	31.8	585	40.2	444	40.2	303	37.9	338	26.4
Chattahoochee County	8 673	25 305	25 961	11 989	10 490	1 086	10.4	584	12.8	491	15.2	63	25.4	253	9.2
Clay County	7 678	13 709	16 180	6 076	3 275	1 170	35.7	463	48.0	316	44.1	218	39.0	255	28.7
Colquitt County (pt.)	6 051	12 939	15 342	6 240	8 412	3 470	41.3	1 599	55.3	1 119	53.1	416	37.6	773	35.9
Crawford County (pt.)	7 852	19 978	21 769	9 508	2 255	559	24.8	211	32.2	137	30.2	81	40.5	141	24.3
Crisp County (pt.)	4 658	9 548	12 816	5 000–	7 232	3 641	50.3	1 833	63.8	1 305	61.0	351	48.7	749	44.5
Decatur County	9 246	20 854	24 407	9 294	24 890	5 809	23.3	2 295	30.8	1 691	30.2	1 037	31.2	1 232	18.2
Dooly County (pt.)	7 903	15 659	20 365	6 129	8 773	2 988	34.1	1 150	41.1	784	37.7	505	43.5	637	27.6
Dougherty County (pt.)	7 115	15 733	18 265	8 566	51 501	19 593	38.0	8 672	50.1	5 915	48.0	1 795	37.3	4 169	32.2
Early County	8 280	16 421	20 313	7 425	11 591	3 635	31.4	1 451	42.3	1 054	41.7	673	38.2	835	26.7
Grady County	9 200	19 507	22 739	8 242	19 981	4 446	22.3	1 672	29.8	1 241	29.8	870	31.0	1 040	18.4
Houston County (pt.)	9 519	22 386	26 375	12 804	21 794	5 088	23.3	2 255	34.2	1 574	34.1	492	28.4	1 241	21.3
Lee County (pt.)	7 791	19 801	22 277	8 956	3 348	848	25.3	315	28.9	248	30.2	150	38.7	183	21.6
Lowndes County (pt.)	7 182	15 325	19 040	7 327	21 407	7 065	33.0	3 126	44.7	2 059	41.8	848	35.2	1 534	28.2
Macon County	8 101	17 526	21 908	6 339	12 725	3 717	29.2	1 564	38.6	1 039	33.9	573	36.3	846	24.9
Marion County	9 779	18 343	20 904	6 877	5 503	1 550	28.2	542	34.9	407	36.1	283	42.1	369	24.1
Meriwether County (pt.)	8 253	19 004	22 818	7 569	14 476	3 551	24.5	1 499	33.6	1 025	31.2	515	29.5	742	19.6
Miller County	11 096	20 488	25 586	6 884	6 138	1 357	22.1	454	27.0	339	27.0	348	36.6	292	17.0
Mitchell County	8 327	18 926	21 961	7 686	19 877	5 712	28.7	2 518	40.3	1 850	39.0	771	30.9	1 255	23.7
Muscogee County (pt.)	8 221	17 323	19 679	10 476	82 440	23 984	29.1	10 549	40.4	6 716	38.3	2 205	30.3	5 466	24.9
Peach County (pt.)	8 475	19 416	22 831	8 070	9 338	3 161	33.9	1 270	45.2	936	43.2	362	37.6	731	29.6
Quitman County	8 820	15 972	18 140	9 504	2 203	727	33.0	260	45.9	187	46.1	137	36.3	182	29.3
Randolph County	6 991	13 972	17 221	7 385	7 626	2 740	35.9	1 118	48.9	842	48.6	487	37.8	643	30.4
Schley County	9 747	21 417	26 895	6 949	3 571	710	19.9	255	25.9	183	25.4	136	28.3	133	13.9
Seminole County	9 270	18 438	22 401	7 417	8 858	2 577	29.1	849	37.9	514	31.1	450	35.2	524	22.2
Stewart County	7 772	15 606	19 500	7 540	5 547	1 741	31.4	642	42.4	458	39.9	277	30.1	389	26.9
Sumter County	9 600	20 957	25 676	10 089	28 763	7 147	24.8	2 890	32.9	1 935	30.1	993	28.7	1 598	20.8
Talbot County	8 728	20 489	23 054	8 567	6 498	1 619	24.9	621	35.5	452	34.8	218	24.7	365	20.8
Taylor County	9 182	16 210	22 423	6 710	7 610	2 244	29.5	861	40.8	611	39.2	359	32.5	494	23.9
Terrell County	8 524	18 036	21 538	8 996	10 445	3 042	29.1	1 373	44.2	981	42.9	424	28.1	653	23.4
Thomas County	10 293	20 901	25 598	10 036	38 336	8 682	22.6	3 576	32.6	2 524	31.3	1 348	26.0	1 997	18.6
Webster County	9 202	19 028	22 054	6 265	2 258	507	22.5	179	29.0	126	27.1	108	32.9	106	16.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Albany city (pt.)	6 484	14 304	16 712	8 046	45 513	18 523	40.7	8 179	52.3	5 608	50.6	1 709	40.8	3 931	35.2
Americus city	9 257	18 593	22 196	10 054	15 258	4 808	31.5	2 048	44.1	1 340	40.6	599	29.5	1 092	27.3
Bainbridge city	9 291	18 641	23 338	7 583	10 349	2 984	28.8	1 180	39.8	838	38.7	546	32.3	635	22.3
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	8 221	17 323	19 679	10 476	82 440	23 984	29.1	10 549	40.4	6 716	38.3	2 205	30.3	5 466	24.9
Cordele city (pt.)	4 462	8 140	10 960	5 000–	5 763	3 126	54.2	1 548	66.7	1 066	62.4	298	49.4	659	49.1
Fort Benning South COP	8 653	26 860	26 949	13 750	8 186	648	7.9	392	10.0	331	12.0	–	–	140	6.7
Macon city (pt.)	8 918	16 065	19 981	9 210	66 875	21 026	31.4	8 336	44.6	5 520	41.8	2 603	27.6	4 785	27.9
Moultrie city (pt.)	4 853	9 852	11 575	5 631	6 337	3 281	51.8	1 529	66.7	1 065	63.7	352	43.5	738	47.0
Thomasville city	11 204	20 349	25 321	11 034	17 178	4 463	26.0	1 937	39.9	1 327	37.7	630	23.7	1 041	21.9
Valdosta city (pt.)	7 039	13 778	17 534	7 001	17 940	6 491	36.2	2 905	48.4	1 888	44.8	751	37.5	1 422	31.7
Warner Robins city (pt.)	9 181	21 373	25 945	14 765	11 433	2 947	25.8	1 416	38.6	895	35.7	170	22.5	713	23.9
Columbus city (pt.)	8 221	17 323	19 679	10 476	82 440	23 984	29.1	10 549	40.4	6 716	38.3	2 205	30.3	5 466	24.9
District 3	13 849	32 380	36 742	16 632	584 005	57 717	9.9	20 720	12.9	14 124	12.2	8 314	15.1	12 735	7.7

Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Non-family house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	14 205	32 781	37 515	15 860	8 575	831	9.7	228	10.5	179	11.2	142	18.1	172	7.1
Clayton County (pt.)	13 476	34 251	37 289	22 310	148 579	12 521	8.4	4 929	11.6	3 143	10.4	933	10.5	2 976	7.2
Coweta County	13 708	31 925	36 176	14 347	53 305	6 079	11.4	2 405	15.9	1 673	15.6	932	17.6	1 359	8.9
Crawford County (pt.)	10 723	28 427	31 975	10 568	6 575	675	10.3	206	11.0	145	10.5	124	19.7	164	8.9
Fayette County	19 025	50 167	53 845	23 984	62 093	1 623	2.6	430	2.4	320	2.3	283	6.5	345	1.9
Harris County	13 135	27 616	30 565	10 282	17 584	2 407	13.7	741	16.4	566	16.6	506	21.9	528	10.4
Henry County (pt.)	13 810	36 931	40 439	17 708	46 954	3 000	6.4	857	6.5	638	6.8	555	15.1	599	4.5
Jones County (pt.)	13 770	32 477	36 234	14 406	14 819	1 816	12.3	581	14.0	401	13.2	385	29.0	463	11.3
Lamar County	10 198	23 336	26 201	10 766	12 727	2 079	16.3	691	20.1	503	19.7	355	21.6	513	14.4
Meriwether County (pt.)	9 447	21 613	25 959	10 644	7 346	1 334	18.2	446	23.5	317	23.8	242	21.5	271	13.1
Monroe County	11 348	27 770	32 127	13 116	16 434	2 270	13.8	771	16.9	509	15.1	331	20.1	495	11.0
Muscogee County (pt.)	15 672	31 241	36 875	17 440	89 039	7 957	8.9	2 702	12.6	1 815	11.8	1 240	11.1	1 630	6.3
Peach County (pt.)	13 432	30 903	37 628	14 375	10 674	1 640	15.4	536	18.7	346	17.0	258	22.2	327	11.0
Pike County	11 593	27 733	32 399	10 139	10 021	1 339	13.4	465	17.4	314	16.4	233	19.1	270	9.5
Spalding County	11 073	25 634	29 936	11 586	53 462	8 352	15.6	3 383	22.3	2 255	20.6	996	16.4	1 800	12.0
Upson County	10 554	22 747	27 446	9 572	25 818	3 794	14.7	1 349	20.6	1 000	20.7	799	20.5	823	11.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	15 720	31 339	36 987	17 589	88 465	7 827	8.8	2 659	12.5	1 793	11.7	1 212	10.9	1 605	6.3
Forest Park city	11 946	25 982	29 470	15 938	16 595	1 983	11.9	710	16.5	425	14.2	235	12.7	475	10.4
Griffin city	10 520	20 915	25 363	10 872	21 308	4 958	23.3	1 993	33.2	1 408	33.4	600	20.1	1 054	18.5
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	16 366	39 583	44 323	17 250	559	40	7.2	–	–	–	–	10	27.0	–	–
Newnan city	11 909	20 993	26 969	11 593	12 189	2 868	23.5	1 277	36.6	872	38.2	390	21.0	646	19.5
Peachtree City city	19 047	53 514	56 218	25 221	18 921	424	2.2	113	1.8	100	2.1	66	5.8	71	1.3
Columbus city (pt.)	15 672	31 241	36 875	17 440	89 039	7 957	8.9	2 702	12.6	1 815	11.8	1 240	11.1	1 630	6.3
District 4	18 607	40 303	46 435	26 842	581 654	35 664	6.1	9 790	7.0	6 564	6.8	3 339	7.6	6 175	4.0
COUNTY														
DeKalb County (pt.)	19 553	37 051	45 292	26 090	263 769	21 538	8.2	5 614	10.8	3 769	10.7	1 805	6.6	3 502	5.1
Fulton County (pt.)	28 427	38 438	50 120	31 429	13 287	1 349	10.2	150	10.4	93	11.0	258	13.4	167	6.1
Gwinnett County (pt.)	17 698	43 565	48 218	28 334	251 124	9 488	3.8	2 842	4.0	1 881	3.9	844	8.0	1 819	2.6
Rockdale County	15 710	39 389	42 838	20 690	53 474	3 289	6.2	1 184	7.8	821	7.4	432	10.4	687	4.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	27 074	38 010	50 769	29 659	21 959	2 340	10.7	351	12.8	238	14.4	315	11.7	301	6.6
Decatur city	16 075	26 803	34 744	20 210	16 808	3 004	17.9	1 043	29.7	669	28.9	406	15.2	586	14.8
Druid Hills CDP	21 264	37 186	61 436	25 234	8 944	965	10.8	113	8.3	44	5.0	52	3.7	93	4.5
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	14 945	37 840	42 232	21 061	13 266	1 107	8.3	398	9.9	263	9.6	145	15.4	223	6.2
Mountain Park CDP	19 807	49 711	54 015	25 393	11 025	259	2.3	59	2.1	48	2.2	53	5.4	36	1.1
North Atlanta CDP	18 850	31 014	38 269	23 714	27 334	3 586	13.1	881	19.8	582	20.5	216	8.9	523	8.4
North Decatur CDP	22 488	36 333	47 512	27 191	13 692	871	6.4	122	7.2	85	7.8	207	6.6	94	2.6
North Druid Hills CDP	23 359	35 534	48 149	28 394	13 855	1 081	7.8	102	6.5	78	8.4	78	3.6	79	2.6
Snellville city (pt.)	17 523	46 875	50 665	26 492	11 889	337	2.8	140	4.0	104	3.9	57	6.3	92	2.6
Tucker CDP	20 112	46 714	52 875	25 327	25 552	862	3.4	264	5.1	169	4.6	122	4.1	144	1.9
District 5	15 831	25 892	30 269	20 020	565 690	123 301	21.8	47 649	33.6	31 100	31.7	12 517	21.4	26 176	18.9
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	14 062	31 033	35 340	23 539	31 424	2 874	9.1	874	11.3	512	9.9	102	8.2	592	7.5
Cobb County (pt.)	13 314	28 691	32 754	23 464	11 166	1 150	10.3	361	13.0	198	11.0	62	9.9	298	9.8
DeKalb County (pt.)	7 181	16 584	18 483	9 042	24 684	8 882	36.0	3 906	51.1	2 626	48.3	1 019	36.2	1 843	31.5
Fulton County (pt.)	16 408	25 817	30 419	19 979	498 416	110 395	22.1	42 508	34.4	27 764	32.4	11 334	21.0	23 443	19.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanta city (pt.)	14 580	21 433	24 033	17 526	353 160	100 024	28.3	39 135	43.6	25 510	41.4	10 502	26.0	21 385	25.6
College Park city	10 370	22 194	23 768	19 057	19 988	4 671	23.4	2 007	35.0	1 362	34.7	308	22.4	987	20.4
East Point city	12 508	26 787	30 950	17 317	33 896	5 720	16.9	2 201	24.7	1 436	23.2	533	13.9	1 286	14.5
Mableton CDP (pt.)	12 206	22 656	30 840	16 574	3 595	363	10.1	118	13.8	74	12.5	43	11.7	97	9.4
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	33 532	45 051	65 684	30 152	51 635	2 639	5.1	503	5.6	297	4.6	205	3.7	344	2.6
District 6	22 181	46 997	55 056	30 350	583 505	23 067	4.0	5 644	3.9	3 666	3.6	2 418	7.9	4 053	2.5
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	16 222	44 066	46 174	28 457	52 831	2 306	4.4	614	4.1	387	3.9	355	14.6	448	2.9
Cobb County (pt.)	21 072	45 231	53 575	29 733	310 944	13 437	4.3	3 258	4.2	2 084	3.8	1 184	7.5	2 216	2.6
DeKalb County (pt.)	27 787	54 768	65 910	30 969	43 717	1 965	4.5	477	5.5	357	5.5	245	7.2	366	3.0
Fulton County (pt.)	26 402	52 711	62 410	31 128	116 301	3 767	3.2	841	3.0	547	2.8	481	7.2	659	2.0
Gwinnett County (pt.)	20 870	46 785	52 596	31 568	59 712	1 592	2.7	454	2.8	291	2.7	153	6.4	364	2.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetta city	20 519	44 335	49 356	29 205	12 898	481	3.7	75	2.4	41	2.1	124	14.4	82	2.3
Dunwoody CDP	30 567	68 269	76 242	33 219	25 819	340	1.3	38	.7	38	.9	60	3.0	66	.8
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	11 448	23 723	24 949	20 441	2 835	368	13.0	110	17.2	53	15.5	72	26.8	89	11.0
Mableton CDP (pt.)	23 612	68 366	68 366	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	15 705	27 223	30 530	24 877	16 563	2 161	13.0	390	15.1	233	15.5	85	10.4	274	7.9
Roswell city	24 080	52 205	61 296	30 902	47 699	1 584	3.3	357	3.0	227	2.6	202	6.6	294	2.2
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	33 979	45 985	72 600	29 258	15 950	609	3.8	122	3.9	72	3.1	45	5.0	103	2.5
Smyrna city (pt.)	19 158	33 863	40 482	28 458	30 521	2 004	6.6	423	8.4	240	7.3	270	10.8	303	4.1
District 7	12 428	28 831	33 046	13 338	574 764	67 350	11.7	22 219	14.5	14 553	13.4	11 774	19.3	14 552	8.9
COUNTY														
Bartow County	11 748	27 554	31 291	12 748	55 373	5 900	10.7	1 950	13.0	1 297	12.3	1 052	19.5	1 259	8.0
Carroll County	11 239	25 607	30 096	11 367	68 616	9 890	14.4	3 157	17.0	2 172	16.2	1 481	21.5	1 965	10.3
Chattooga County	9 281	20 335	24 851	7 630	21 972	3 208	14.6	854	15.5	569	14.1	714	22.6	737	11.5
Cobb County (pt.)	14 911	34 381	39 202	20 695	121 864	10 474	8.6	3 530	11.4	2 126	10.1	1 391	12.9	2 078	6.1

Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Douglas County	14 096	37 138	40 497	21 670	70 190	4 629	6.6	1 594	B.1	1 065	7.5	582	12.3	973	4.9
Floyd County	12 121	25 536	30 99B	10 766	77 810	10 606	13.6	3 423	1B.0	2 196	16.0	2 119	18.9	2 479	10.9
Horolson County	9 939	22 775	27 027	8 918	21 573	3 117	14.4	937	16.5	600	14.6	667	24.1	743	11.8
Heard County	9 218	21 513	25 066	7 939	8 498	1 619	19.1	581	23.6	409	22.2	322	31.0	363	14.8
Poulding County	12 322	33 0B5	35 667	14 300	41 201	3 606	8.B	1 185	9.9	771	9.5	651	22.0	830	6.9
Polk County	10 184	22 326	27 896	7 136	33 366	5 437	16.3	1 678	19.1	1 143	17.5	1 277	27.5	1 150	12.2
Troup County	11 581	24 788	30 072	11 014	54 301	8 B64	16.3	3 330	21.9	2 205	20.1	1 51B	21.1	1 975	13.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Corrollton city	11 647	20 565	27 439	11 374	13 826	2 934	21.2	654	20.9	387	18.3	361	20.1	397	11.8
Cortersville city	14 086	25 384	31 778	12 625	11 717	1 745	14.9	637	22.6	442	21.8	341	18.5	362	10.9
Douglosville city	13 919	30 275	37 470	16 356	11 285	1 622	14.4	648	20.B	438	20.5	172	16.6	356	11.3
Lo Gronge city	12 1B1	21 851	27 210	11 157	24 764	5 282	21.3	2 151	31.0	1 376	28.0	821	22.6	1 113	16.8
Lithio Springs CDP	14 200	32 954	36 739	22 468	11 399	874	7.7	318	11.5	203	11.1	118	12.4	157	4.8
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	15 097	37 319	41 501	21 165	22 010	1 240	5.6	396	7.3	297	8.0	244	11.9	227	3.6
Morietta city (pt.)	15 870	27 652	35 743	18 211	26 364	3 918	14.9	1 226	20.8	753	19.8	570	16.4	700	10.1
Rome city	11 973	21 078	27 045	11 211	28 664	5 347	18.7	1 832	26.1	1 186	23.8	1 063	21.0	1 215	15.4
Smyrno city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	11 958	25 744	30 397	12 673	577 995	95 614	16.5	35 836	22.2	24 849	21.1	14 914	22.9	21 107	13.0
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	7 902	17 685	21 441	6 703	6 202	1 612	26.0	568	30.9	420	31.1	266	36.4	359	21.5
Ben Hill County	9 300	19 106	22 047	9 409	15 916	3 502	22.0	1 511	30.6	1 031	28.0	512	24.6	819	1B.7
Berrien County	9 403	20 979	24 839	7 727	13 B64	2 674	19.3	896	24.4	620	23.0	517	30.5	631	15.3
Bibb County (pt.)	17 006	35 901	41 803	19 959	73 569	6 029	8.2	2 022	10.7	1 426	10.4	901	10.5	1 2B6	6.1
Bleckley County	10 775	22 690	29 082	10 993	9 9B7	1 830	18.3	650	24.0	479	23.9	388	29.5	437	15.1
Clinch County	B 354	18 098	21 076	6 681	6 054	1 600	26.4	578	31.4	420	30.6	202	31.2	331	19.6
Coffee County	10 170	20 651	24 535	8 792	29 141	6 564	22.5	2 4B6	28.5	1 757	28.1	1 046	33.6	1 477	18.5
Colquitt County (pt.)	11 055	22 507	27 183	9 415	27 412	4 689	17.1	1 556	21.9	1 072	20.1	928	24.8	1 020	13.5
Cook County	8 B70	19 858	24 169	8 277	13 266	2 973	22.4	1 166	30.9	806	29.1	522	29.5	610	16.6
Crisp County (pt.)	11 846	24 213	28 671	10 537	12 2B0	2 021	16.5	662	21.6	483	20.9	414	23.3	446	12.4
Dodge County	8 643	18 244	24 514	5 778	16 590	3 624	21.8	1 261	27.8	922	27.7	838	36.3	786	16.8
Dooly County (pt.)	13 369	23 200	31 932	10 729	925	203	21.9	61	27.7	45	25.6	36	18.0	53	19.3
Dougherty County (pt.)	15 502	32 748	37 512	20 269	42 592	3 409	8.0	1 221	10.7	786	9.4	427	9.5	757	6.1
Echols County	B 915	21 574	24 413	7 032	2 332	341	14.6	117	16.5	87	16.1	60	26.3	71	11.3
Houston County (pt.)	14 083	33 819	37 839	21 019	66 047	4 184	6.3	1 630	8.9	1 047	8.0	367	7.7	960	5.1
Irwin County	10 057	20 169	23 512	B 656	B 516	2 316	27.2	937	38.0	610	34.3	357	28.6	507	21.5
Jeff Dovis County	9 632	21 470	24 264	7 536	11 925	2 242	18.8	789	23.5	521	21.2	372	29.4	500	14.5
Johnson County	8 550	1B 064	22 540	6 815	8 142	1 809	22.2	733	30.5	560	31.2	388	33.6	375	16.9
Jones County (pt.)	12 935	30 202	34 087	19 226	5 626	386	6.9	148	9.9	104	9.5	42	9.5	105	6.6
Lonier County	8 319	17 618	20 280	9 617	5 459	1 412	25.9	632	39.8	469	41.0	138	23.0	329	21.5
Lourens County	10 423	21 78B	26 944	9 398	38 728	7 941	20.5	3 169	28.5	2 226	27.1	1 311	26.5	1 806	16.5
Lee County (pt.)	12 206	34 496	37 078	18 524	12 170	1 106	9.1	461	11.2	314	9.8	93	13.9	284	8.2
Lowndes County (pt.)	12 662	26 768	31 221	15 853	50 218	7 180	14.3	2 367	17.4	1 594	16.6	840	19.0	1 397	10.2
Puloski County	11 265	21 376	28 514	6 625	7 967	1 934	24.3	703	32.5	482	29.8	415	36.2	392	17.7
Telfoir County	8 452	16 573	20 453	6 843	10 680	2 918	27.3	1 070	35.4	779	34.5	612	34.2	661	22.7
Tift County	10 612	22 421	26 578	11 175	33 901	7 751	22.9	2 856	29.3	1 893	26.7	933	24.9	1 677	18.2
Treutlen County	7 865	17 391	21 404	6 892	5 940	1 611	27.1	578	34.8	355	28.7	306	34.1	356	21.5
Turner County	7 953	17 766	22 330	6 928	B 599	2 694	31.3	1 305	47.9	946	46.9	328	27.8	541	23.4
Twiggs County (pt.)	9 035	20 459	21 892	14 600	2 692	510	18.9	225	27.3	159	25.7	40	26.8	123	15.9
Wheeler County	9 522	16 5B5	21 008	7 653	4 832	1 463	30.3	542	38.8	399	38.7	305	41.3	367	26.7
Wilcox County	8 733	16 333	22 356	6 925	6 793	1 944	28.6	760	38.7	570	38.8	330	30.0	420	23.0
Worth County	9 469	21 312	25 713	9 445	19 630	5 142	26.2	2 176	36.7	1 467	33.9	680	29.9	1 224	22.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albony city (pt.)	16 536	32 500	3B 190	20 956	30 840	2 488	8.1	897	11.3	570	9.8	291	8.0	515	5.8
Cordele city (pt.)	11 635	22 647	31 816	8 438	4 352	771	17.7	242	24.7	176	23.9	193	21.9	166	13.3
Douglos city	11 543	19 038	22 470	8 579	10 056	2 639	26.2	1 125	37.4	812	38.1	410	28.3	594	21.5
Dublin city	11 005	20 374	26 076	9 219	15 295	3 879	25.4	1 764	39.0	1 143	34.4	473	21.2	B65	20.3
Macon city (pt.)	16 337	30 700	37 323	18 159	36 397	4 152	11.4	1 55B	17.5	1 085	17.3	529	9.8	929	9.0
Moultrie city (pt.)	13 537	22 389	28 972	12 316	7 951	1 648	20.7	654	32.5	423	28.4	320	21.9	38B	17.2
Tifton city	11 064	20 429	25 121	11 209	13 420	3 515	26.2	1 440	36.7	905	32.3	394	23.1	7B7	21.6
Voldosto city (pt.)	15 514	29 843	36 291	19 701	19 599	2 456	12.5	736	15.0	481	14.3	241	12.6	435	8.4
Worner Robins city (pt.)	13 741	31 954	36 366	21 405	31 966	2 161	6.B	852	10.1	558	9.3	158	5.9	495	5.5
District 9	12 027	26 581	30 691	12 118	574 330	67 933	11.8	20 351	13.9	14 06B	13.2	13 634	20.8	15 494	9.2
COUNTY														
Cotoosa County	11 059	25 581	29 657	12 281	41 963	5 027	12.0	1 528	14.2	992	12.4	882	19.4	1 18B	9.7
Cherokee County (pt.)	12 882	31 764	36 073	13 253	36 359	3 115	8.6	1 015	10.3	718	10.4	660	1B.2	702	6.6
Dode County	9 360	20 176	24 051	9 54B	12 552	1 835	14.6	532	16.1	397	16.3	367	27.0	499	13.2
Dawson County	12 19B	2B 3B0	30 519	1B 413	9 361	1 201	12.8	436	17.2	255	14.1	117	14.0	310	11.1
Fonnin County	9 430	19 023	22 619	7 760	15 841	2 730	17.2	799	22.0	575	21.2	570	20.6	653	13.4
Forsyth County	15 763	36 642	40 71B	1B 361	43 613	2 954	6.8	75B	6.B	471	6.0	766	20.7	601	4.7
Gilmer County	9 676	21 410	24 888	B 2B5	13 145	2 178	16.6	661	20.2	458	18.9	499	28.9	527	13.1
Gordon County	11 587	26 981	31 331	12 748	34 631	3 852	11.1	1 201	13.0	902	13.3	782	22.1	890	8.9
Hobershom County	10 950	24 386	2B B24	10 303	25 787	2 9B2	11.6	729	11.2	513	10.7	B55	25.1	707	9.2
Hall County	13 356	29 774	34 147	15 B64	93 729	9 957	10.6	3 1B7	13.3	2 0B4	12.4	1 591	16.3	2 126	8.0
Lumpkin County	10 814	26 116	30 417	12 090	13 2B9	2 030	15.3	574	16.5	421	16.8	307	22.7	526	13.3
Murroy County	10 575	26 517	29 70B	13 222	25 909	2 940	11.3	B39	11.5	555	10.4	516	25.7	717	9.6
Pickens County	11 442	25 24B	27 790	9 301	14 219	1 814	12.B	564	15.9	399	15.8	39B	22.2	450	10.5
Robun County	11 161	21 177	24 233	8 878	11 450	1 561	13.6	3B2	15.5	293	16.2	451	22.5	34B	9.B
Stephens County	10 531	22 204	27 768	9 115	22 67B	3 844	17.0	1 360	24.9	945	24.2	672	19.4	843	12.3
Towns County	10 777	19 356	23 114	9 127	6 357	B92	14.0	167	14.1	95	10.9	3BB	25.0	226	10.9
Union County	10 975	20 275	24 334	6 4B8	11 765	2 152	1B.3	621	23.2	471	23.5	531	25.2	506	14.1
Walker County	10 575	24 068	28 250	9 236	57 411	7 326	12.8	2 324	15.4	1 6B9	14.9	1 363	18.3	1 669	9.9
White County	11 277	24 234	27 B30	10 844	12 572	1 575	12.5	41B	14.1	299	13.6	429	23.9	371	9.7
Whitfield County	13 324	27 797	32 423	13 96B	71 699	7 968	11.1	2 256	12.3	1 536	11.5	1 490	21.7	1 635	7.9

Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Non-family households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	15 284	24 517	30 812	14 565	21 158	3 122	14.8	920	18.7	616	17.4	561	21.8	584	10.1
Gainesville city	14 978	25 689	32 128	16 189	17 216	3 227	18.7	1 142	27.3	670	23.6	457	19.1	715	15.6
District 10	12 550	27 553	32 582	13 171	568 691	83 924	14.8	25 782	17.1	17 497	16.3	11 882	20.3	16 361	10.4
COUNTY														
Banks County	10 741	24 220	28 212	9 349	10 263	1 553	15.1	473	17.4	320	15.7	334	28.5	355	11.7
Barrow County	11 156	27 538	30 922	10 617	29 439	4 314	14.7	1 398	17.2	1 002	17.7	681	21.6	890	10.6
Clarke County	11 604	20 806	30 919	11 633	79 467	21 460	27.0	4 569	26.2	3 006	24.7	1 323	18.8	2 593	14.2
Columbia County	15 372	40 122	42 924	21 992	64 817	4 255	6.6	1 634	8.1	1 191	8.1	494	13.6	1 009	5.5
Elbert County	9 288	20 501	24 070	8 091	18 588	3 669	19.7	1 248	24.8	875	23.2	734	28.1	835	15.3
Franklin County	10 390	21 663	27 517	7 632	16 248	2 681	16.5	819	21.3	601	21.6	595	24.5	613	12.7
Gwinnett County (pt.)	14 561	38 146	41 796	17 038	39 759	2 871	7.2	793	7.1	480	6.2	580	19.9	667	5.8
Hart County	11 187	24 333	27 561	12 103	19 374	2 742	14.2	878	18.3	623	18.0	523	17.6	613	10.9
Jackson County	10 885	25 418	28 675	11 149	29 385	4 157	14.1	1 356	17.3	895	15.9	621	18.4	876	10.5
Lincoln County	9 628	21 472	25 733	9 735	7 416	1 321	17.8	433	21.8	327	21.7	322	30.3	346	16.6
McDuffie County	10 274	21 292	26 444	9 096	19 841	4 293	21.6	1 768	30.6	1 115	26.7	610	27.2	931	16.9
Madison County	10 997	25 092	30 065	11 698	20 991	3 293	15.7	1 130	20.4	792	19.7	567	24.5	740	12.4
Morgan County	10 713	26 018	30 628	10 723	12 668	1 896	15.0	547	15.4	393	14.8	348	21.3	424	12.5
Newton County	11 641	27 992	31 803	12 206	40 910	5 873	14.4	2 297	19.9	1 566	19.1	847	20.0	1 264	11.0
Oconee County	15 164	34 566	38 417	14 023	17 440	1 377	7.9	449	8.9	290	8.0	235	15.4	296	5.9
Oglethorpe County	10 064	24 667	28 175	8 823	9 641	1 558	16.2	484	19.2	341	18.8	449	40.5	345	12.5
Richmond County (pt.)	14 746	30 057	35 449	19 322	88 151	10 720	12.2	3 553	16.6	2 293	15.5	1 392	14.0	2 236	9.1
Walton County	11 932	28 198	31 659	10 576	38 145	5 024	13.2	1 698	15.9	1 196	15.6	950	23.1	1 129	10.5
Wilkes County (pt.)	12 731	24 031	27 464	9 600	6 148	867	14.1	255	16.5	191	16.7	277	24.9	199	11.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	9 252	14 286	23 348	9 225	38 202	15 002	39.3	3 151	44.2	2 034	42.2	967	22.3	1 718	22.5
Augusta city (pt.)	14 337	21 109	28 560	12 635	18 372	4 092	22.3	1 178	31.9	699	28.9	732	18.9	767	16.2
Covington city	10 376	21 344	27 045	7 716	9 736	2 298	23.6	911	33.7	579	30.8	375	26.8	492	18.9
Evans COP	15 167	41 583	43 764	27 543	13 689	636	4.6	267	6.2	171	5.4	36	4.4	151	3.8
Gaines School COP	14 011	25 548	39 828	14 860	11 273	2 464	21.9	261	12.2	122	8.5	60	8.4	188	7.6
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	18 581	55 000	55 601	48 750	570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martinez COP	17 868	43 464	47 586	27 081	33 510	1 276	3.8	372	3.8	287	4.0	155	9.4	289	3.1
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	11 100	27 826	30 889	15 067	16 365	2 119	12.9	834	19.4	576	18.4	179	12.2	499	10.5
West Augusta COP (pt.)	19 942	34 056	41 465	25 497	24 729	2 044	8.3	713	13.2	418	11.6	128	4.8	401	5.8
District 11	10 381	24 763	28 499	13 616	566 180	111 970	19.8	45 738	27.0	32 078	26.3	13 458	25.6	24 638	16.5
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	9 255	22 269	27 785	13 755	23 698	4 802	20.3	1 722	26.5	1 155	24.6	540	20.5	1 070	17.0
Burke County	8 185	17 667	21 349	6 793	20 319	6 147	30.3	2 774	40.6	2 023	40.2	824	37.8	1 392	25.9
Butts County	10 321	24 420	27 441	11 850	13 687	2 132	15.6	849	21.6	617	21.6	291	18.2	424	11.6
Chatham County (pt.)	7 696	15 920	19 552	8 447	70 720	23 786	33.6	10 094	46.1	6 983	45.0	2 827	30.3	5 189	29.4
DeKalb County (pt.)	12 844	32 646	36 328	22 876	202 836	20 394	10.1	8 127	13.7	5 586	13.1	1 261	11.9	4 342	8.2
Effingham County (pt.)	8 832	19 375	22 721	12 266	1 353	375	27.7	125	32.4	95	30.5	57	30.3	110	27.6
Glascock County	9 585	21 806	25 857	7 338	2 231	375	16.8	100	18.1	73	17.2	115	36.7	90	13.6
Greene County	9 390	20 264	23 963	8 702	11 659	2 927	25.1	1 213	34.3	933	34.7	499	31.4	652	21.2
Hancock County	7 345	17 825	21 798	6 997	8 722	2 628	30.1	1 022	37.6	705	34.8	389	35.2	586	26.3
Henry County (pt.)	15 693	39 937	41 657	18 480	11 088	514	4.6	157	5.2	107	5.1	84	9.4	126	3.7
Jasper County	10 761	25 736	29 346	9 750	8 351	1 453	17.4	492	21.0	347	20.2	284	25.6	330	14.2
Jefferson County	8 317	17 076	21 416	7 756	16 975	5 312	31.3	2 296	43.7	1 635	42.3	865	37.2	1 134	25.2
Jenkins County	8 391	16 967	22 230	6 186	8 078	2 247	27.8	833	34.2	648	35.9	412	38.1	500	21.9
Putnam County	11 951	24 325	28 925	13 322	13 839	2 271	16.4	843	23.4	581	22.0	294	17.9	499	12.4
Richmond County (pt.)	8 723	20 625	24 136	10 873	91 064	21 870	24.0	9 472	32.6	6 494	31.3	2 169	27.9	4 923	20.7
Screven County	9 269	20 531	25 154	8 347	13 619	3 112	22.9	1 162	28.7	893	30.1	576	29.7	678	18.1
Tolloferro County	7 624	14 700	17 847	7 331	1 902	606	31.9	222	43.1	176	45.7	129	35.1	135	27.5
Twiggs County (pt.)	8 312	18 193	23 327	6 444	6 954	1 995	28.7	815	38.2	604	38.7	304	34.8	418	22.8
Warren County	7 864	17 284	21 325	7 637	5 960	1 943	32.6	792	47.1	552	46.5	354	39.3	432	27.1
Washington County	9 917	21 460	25 466	8 056	18 678	4 029	21.6	1 447	26.3	1 035	25.8	756	32.0	911	18.0
Wilkes County (pt.)	7 913	12 965	17 188	6 383	4 295	1 498	34.9	527	43.7	356	37.1	232	35.6	340	29.0
Wilkinson County	10 415	25 166	30 360	12 696	10 152	1 554	15.3	654	22.4	480	22.5	196	16.9	357	12.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	7 256	11 182	15 457	7 179	24 223	10 097	41.7	4 174	60.1	2 911	60.2	1 504	37.4	2 181	37.2
Belvedere Park COP	10 521	27 853	28 983	22 080	18 021	2 581	14.3	1 095	20.4	732	19.4	140	10.0	598	13.1
Candler-McAfee COP	10 292	30 378	32 534	16 999	29 207	3 743	12.8	1 507	16.6	1 017	15.1	233	15.1	852	11.6
Milledgeville city (pt.)	8 281	20 335	26 568	12 165	10 614	2 648	24.9	898	32.9	616	30.8	316	22.1	544	19.9
Redan COP	16 441	41 802	44 895	27 437	24 290	866	3.6	305	4.3	196	4.0	79	11.0	171	2.6
Savannah city (pt.)	7 421	14 809	18 147	7 871	64 127	22 688	35.4	9 603	48.3	6 632	47.1	2 753	31.5	4 960	31.1
South Augusta COP (pt.)	9 615	24 394	27 026	15 571	38 530	6 241	16.2	2 775	23.3	2 020	23.6	462	16.5	1 394	13.5
West Augusta COP (pt.)	9 260	19 661	21 108	14 391	2 674	623	23.3	254	32.6	124	27.5	–	–	169	21.6

Table 23. Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												
		Persons 3 years and over—Enrolled in elementary or high school	Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over			Persons for whom poverty status is determined		
				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate						Civilian labor force				Persons 5 to 17 years
			Total	Total	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Total	Percent unemployed	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level
District 2	592 011	184	191	46	18	844	69.5	10.7	1 276	682	7.8	14 762	1 246	27.5	225	40.0
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND																
All areas	20	4	2	–	–	5	100.0	–	7	2	–	4 444	9	33.3	4	–
Tomo Reservation, GA (state)	20	4	2	–	–	5	100.0	–	7	2	–	4 444	9	33.3	4	–

Table 24. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
1, detached	1 272 562	104 501	92 983	130 240	126 063	90 146
1, attached	34 801	2 199	1 087	2 020	6 130	5 271
2	5 715	595	552	340	692	1 019
3 or 4	4 878	365	209	247	974	1 120
5 to 9	6 376	404	141	479	1 043	1 624
10 to 19	4 203	310	64	110	847	1 317
20 to 49	1 329	23	13	40	300	727
50 or more	1 508	51	–	–	200	1 245
Mobile home or trailer	194 654	29 762	20 165	16 308	3 150	1 283
Other	10 803	1 054	1 230	933	624	1 175
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
1, detached	251 436	24 490	34 252	23 593	15 135	18 143
1, attached	29 481	3 138	3 948	1 456	2 881	3 749
2	73 099	7 042	12 850	5 149	5 633	7 474
3 or 4	91 385	8 747	9 790	6 654	11 764	14 608
5 to 9	131 335	8 592	9 985	9 570	18 350	30 106
10 to 19	109 182	4 503	4 762	6 526	18 952	26 607
20 to 49	42 085	1 279	1 896	1 590	9 135	10 244
50 or more	30 695	1 657	1 482	1 062	5 096	12 818
Mobile home or trailer	62 888	10 556	6 736	4 265	570	341
Other	8 200	608	1 209	610	660	1 563
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 941**	**226 404**	**228 236**	**249 931**	**268 778**
1989 to March 1990	92 438	8 333	4 084	10 186	8 802	6 085
1985 to 1988	405 556	34 422	17 873	40 313	52 340	19 248
1980 to 1984	349 315	32 844	20 955	29 349	41 707	16 605
1970 to 1979	646 094	58 289	52 236	58 939	61 225	53 556
1960 to 1969	453 853	36 453	44 781	39 874	41 228	62 564
1950 to 1959	309 335	29 039	36 987	22 525	24 662	46 140
1940 to 1949	168 889	17 383	21 399	11 544	10 159	29 052
1939 or earlier	212 938	19 178	28 089	15 506	9 808	35 528
Median	1973	1973	1966	1974	1976	1964
BEDROOMS						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 941**	**226 404**	**228 236**	**249 931**	**268 778**
No bedroom	24 923	1 788	2 585	869	2 748	8 175
1 bedroom	258 974	18 266	25 889	15 101	31 168	53 522
2 bedrooms	824 484	76 709	75 049	63 231	69 322	99 877
3 bedrooms	1 158 826	113 918	101 026	115 545	99 840	75 856
4 bedrooms	307 251	21 814	18 476	28 247	40 117	23 750
5 or more bedrooms	63 960	3 446	3 379	5 243	6 736	7 598
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
No bedroom	1 843	216	145	119	60	289
1 bedroom	28 227	2 832	3 405	2 299	1 582	3 315
2 bedrooms	317 119	32 166	27 773	26 770	18 855	25 674
3 bedrooms	871 127	84 008	68 886	91 902	76 996	49 781
4 bedrooms	262 719	17 396	13 617	24 882	36 313	19 339
5 or more bedrooms	55 794	2 646	2 618	4 745	6 217	6 529
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
No bedroom	18 382	1 026	1 976	595	2 290	6 604
1 bedroom	188 642	12 230	18 822	10 790	25 079	40 402
2 bedrooms	384 203	33 096	37 157	28 849	39 995	55 644
3 bedrooms	204 619	20 821	24 518	17 500	18 052	19 190
4 bedrooms	29 416	3 075	3 907	2 462	2 437	3 095
5 or more bedrooms	4 524	364	530	279	323	718

Table 24. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
1, detached	134 724	126 676	116 935	128 155	117 904	104 235
1, attached	8 400	2 239	1 860	1 054	1 815	2 726
2	184	540	359	484	317	633
3 or 4	474	320	268	239	380	282
5 to 9	1 464	165	187	161	306	402
10 to 19	900	65	45	113	207	225
20 to 49	128	–	–	–	30	68
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	12
Mobile home or trailer	3 009	19 907	30 454	31 520	24 116	14 980
Other	591	760	1 011	1 070	1 182	1 173
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
1, detached	13 184	25 405	26 275	23 494	23 342	24 123
1, attached	3 325	2 006	2 611	1 150	1 830	3 387
2	2 046	7 155	5 865	4 457	8 587	6 841
3 or 4	5 832	5 994	6 246	4 894	6 948	9 908
5 to 9	15 974	6 955	7 579	3 854	7 664	12 706
10 to 19	21 434	5 019	3 648	3 525	4 958	9 248
20 to 49	7 857	1 605	1 438	816	2 991	3 234
50 or more	2 874	1 217	1 052	204	1 673	1 560
Mobile home or trailer	1 079	7 116	8 660	10 187	8 564	4 814
Other	414	520	632	502	629	853
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
All housing units	**247 107**	**232 949**	**236 826**	**246 453**	**235 692**	**230 101**
1989 to March 1990	12 895	8 853	6 446	10 587	8 867	7 300
1985 to 1988	66 779	37 504	29 700	40 943	39 801	26 633
1980 to 1984	59 266	28 340	31 105	33 171	32 335	23 638
1970 to 1979	65 806	54 972	62 247	62 629	59 256	56 939
1960 to 1969	26 546	39 862	40 411	39 160	38 027	44 947
1950 to 1959	10 242	26 083	31 797	26 733	23 101	32 026
1940 to 1949	3 075	15 875	16 031	15 504	12 379	16 488
1939 or earlier	2 498	21 460	19 089	17 726	21 926	22 130
Median	1981	1972	1972	1974	1974	1970
BEDROOMS						
All housing units	**247 107**	**232 949**	**236 826**	**246 453**	**235 692**	**230 101**
No bedroom	1 281	1 078	1 321	1 308	1 771	1 999
1 bedroom	25 797	16 648	16 816	14 582	17 817	23 368
2 bedrooms	59 722	75 237	69 837	85 797	74 904	74 799
3 bedrooms	87 780	113 784	121 576	117 581	109 904	102 016
4 bedrooms	57 997	21 926	23 306	22 183	25 881	23 554
5 or more bedrooms	14 530	4 276	3 970	5 002	5 415	4 365
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
No bedroom	29	99	230	317	118	221
1 bedroom	1 068	2 448	2 986	3 128	2 354	2 810
2 bedrooms	15 634	35 320	31 750	44 164	32 204	26 809
3 bedrooms	67 008	90 160	92 566	92 435	85 139	72 246
4 bedrooms	52 608	18 979	20 108	18 552	21 830	19 095
5 or more bedrooms	13 527	3 666	3 479	4 200	4 612	3 555
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
No bedroom	1 087	746	761	506	1 311	1 480
1 bedroom	20 442	11 606	11 237	8 438	13 109	16 487
2 bedrooms	33 872	30 523	28 091	27 681	33 464	35 831
3 bedrooms	15 461	17 482	21 359	14 268	16 253	19 715
4 bedrooms	2 795	2 204	2 287	1 842	2 643	2 669
5 or more bedrooms	362	431	271	348	406	492

Table 25. **Equipment and Fuels: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
PLUMBING FACILITIES						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 941**	**226 404**	**228 236**	**249 931**	**268 778**
Complete plumbing facilities	2 609 956	233 495	221 295	225 834	249 280	266 994
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	28 462	2 446	5 109	2 402	651	1 784
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
Complete plumbing facilities	1 526 700	138 275	114 811	149 794	139 784	104 601
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10 129	989	1 633	923	239	326
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
Complete plumbing facilities	816 994	69 589	84 238	59 399	87 880	124 562
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12 792	1 023	2 672	1 076	296	1 091
SOURCE OF WATER						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 941**	**226 404**	**228 236**	**249 931**	**268 778**
Public system or private company	2 144 049	160 452	172 446	181 308	245 623	266 410
Individual drilled well	391 011	66 667	45 529	35 227	3 235	1 790
Individual dug well	85 715	8 352	7 659	10 980	945	484
Some other source	17 643	470	770	721	128	94
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 941**	**226 404**	**228 236**	**249 931**	**268 778**
Public sewer	1 638 979	130 676	152 711	134 021	191 859	253 151
Septic tank or cesspool	970 686	102 204	69 148	92 107	57 665	14 531
Other means	28 753	3 061	4 545	2 108	407	1 096
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
All housing units	**2 638 418**	**235 941**	**226 404**	**228 236**	**249 931**	**268 778**
Complete kitchen facilities	2 614 404	233 848	221 883	226 181	248 986	266 888
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	24 014	2 093	4 521	2 055	945	1 890
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Occupied housing units	**2 366 615**	**209 876**	**203 354**	**211 192**	**228 199**	**230 580**
Utility gas	1 262 087	69 760	88 906	125 836	177 630	168 791
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	327 065	40 894	42 428	32 524	4 746	3 963
Electricity	643 877	85 485	61 180	43 741	43 521	54 525
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	35 493	4 643	2 513	1 829	739	1 069
Coal or coke	435	25	26	30	28	33
Wood	90 918	8 349	7 409	6 915	1 150	807
Solar energy	495	11	65	19	–	70
Other fuel	2 052	157	195	114	122	567
No fuel used	4 193	552	632	184	263	755
TELEPHONE IN UNIT						
Occupied housing units	**2 366 615**	**209 876**	**203 354**	**211 192**	**228 199**	**230 580**
Telephone in unit	2 170 926	188 711	171 350	197 951	223 307	212 895
No telephone in unit	195 689	21 165	32 004	13 241	4 892	17 685
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
None	72 675	6 926	10 696	4 920	2 581	8 340
1	363 818	38 187	34 755	30 752	28 487	31 379
2	667 533	61 045	43 482	67 349	68 372	40 548
3 or more	432 803	33 106	27 511	47 696	40 583	24 660
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.9
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
None	171 150	12 192	30 005	9 074	9 242	43 025
1	366 386	33 766	35 684	26 052	41 370	54 544
2	232 433	19 640	17 500	20 189	29 999	22 781
3 or more	59 817	5 014	3 721	5 160	7 565	5 303
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10 129	989	1 633	923	239	326
1.00 or less	9 180	859	1 437	820	234	318
1.01 or more	949	130	196	103	5	8
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12 792	1 023	2 672	1 076	296	1 091
1.00 or less	10 250	825	1 937	876	264	817
1.01 or more	2 542	198	735	200	32	274
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units	**435 636**	**44 960**	**49 027**	**37 127**	**29 460**	**42 502**
Owner-occupied housing units	334 926	35 572	35 305	29 608	21 958	26 998
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7 188	675	1 319	710	103	266
No telephone in unit	20 182	2 359	3 872	1 289	216	1 379
No vehicle available	93 659	7 932	14 138	6 216	4 742	14 246

Table 25. **Equipment and Fuels: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
PLUMBING FACILITIES						
All housing units	**247 107**	**232 949**	**236 826**	**246 453**	**235 692**	**230 101**
Complete plumbing facilities	246 486	230 968	233 804	243 271	232 358	226 171
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	621	1 981	3 022	3 182	3 334	3 930
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
Complete plumbing facilities	149 626	149 877	150 158	161 323	145 015	123 436
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	248	795	961	1 473	1 242	1 300
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
Complete plumbing facilities	73 742	62 236	62 764	52 415	65 525	74 644
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	277	756	1 242	668	1 661	2 030
SOURCE OF WATER						
All housing units	**247 107**	**232 949**	**236 826**	**246 453**	**235 692**	**230 101**
Public system or private company	241 595	195 136	158 329	166 343	165 539	190 868
Individual drilled well	4 439	28 206	69 592	55 919	49 117	31 290
Individual dug well	992	8 235	8 375	13 213	19 437	7 043
Some other source	81	1 372	530	10 978	1 599	900
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
All housing units	**247 107**	**232 949**	**236 826**	**246 453**	**235 692**	**230 101**
Public sewer	193 606	115 959	126 422	61 987	115 387	163 200
Septic tank or cesspool	52 986	114 610	106 763	180 829	116 492	63 351
Other means	515	2 380	3 641	3 637	3 813	3 550
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
All housing units	**247 107**	**232 949**	**236 826**	**246 453**	**235 692**	**230 101**
Complete kitchen facilities	246 579	231 327	234 172	244 266	233 425	226 849
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	528	1 622	2 654	2 187	2 267	3 252
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Occupied housing units	**223 893**	**213 664**	**215 125**	**215 879**	**213 443**	**201 410**
Utility gas	178 639	122 104	64 653	56 017	94 027	115 724
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5 968	34 918	54 176	45 278	36 671	25 499
Electricity	36 356	42 998	83 991	77 409	64 120	50 551
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 198	2 219	2 545	12 363	4 222	2 153
Coal or coke	15	55	8	196	3	16
Wood	1 558	10 943	8 893	24 134	13 864	6 896
Solar energy	56	32	16	61	89	76
Other fuel	31	185	92	214	231	144
No fuel used	72	210	751	207	216	351
TELEPHONE IN UNIT						
Occupied housing units	**223 893**	**213 664**	**215 125**	**215 879**	**213 443**	**201 410**
Telephone in unit	220 424	196 044	191 415	193 530	195 083	180 216
No telephone in unit	3 469	17 620	23 710	22 349	18 360	21 194
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
None	1 656	6 585	7 021	7 948	6 582	9 420
1	24 561	33 512	38 367	35 810	33 178	34 830
2	77 784	64 615	64 885	70 027	61 085	48 341
3 or more	45 873	45 960	40 846	49 011	45 412	32 145
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
None	3 751	11 189	11 323	7 116	11 298	22 935
1	34 041	27 136	29 030	22 760	28 461	33 542
2	29 586	19 101	18 856	17 818	20 475	16 488
3 or more	6 641	5 566	4 797	5 389	6 952	3 709
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	248	795	961	1 473	1 242	1 300
1.00 or less	229	766	885	1 348	1 171	1 113
1.01 or more	19	29	76	125	71	187
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	277	756	1 242	668	1 661	2 030
1.00 or less	268	626	1 080	580	1 377	1 600
1.01 or more	9	130	162	88	284	430
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units	**19 625**	**41 728**	**46 600**	**45 743**	**41 304**	**37 560**
Owner-occupied housing units	15 296	33 385	37 309	38 143	33 322	28 030
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	102	440	779	895	977	922
No telephone in unit	168	1 717	2 752	2 313	1 824	2 293
No vehicle available	2 430	8 523	7 818	9 102	8 082	10 430

Table 26. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
Occupied housing units	**2 366 615**	**209 876**	**203 354**	**211 192**	**228 199**	**230 580**
PERSONS IN UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
1 person	277 548	26 863	25 246	23 736	23 549	25 205
2 persons	514 891	47 579	37 496	50 021	47 848	35 263
3 persons	310 740	27 033	21 159	31 881	28 966	18 602
4 persons	274 453	23 861	18 217	28 895	26 702	14 694
5 persons	106 437	9 039	8 237	11 056	9 430	6 795
6 persons	33 238	3 045	3 491	3 370	2 495	2 526
7 ar more persans	19 522	1 844	2 598	1 758	1 033	1 842
Median	2.45	2.40	2.38	2.55	2.47	2.27
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
1 person	260 344	19 890	23 912	16 062	31 101	48 650
2 persons	227 055	18 192	20 204	16 374	28 692	33 240
3 persons	147 174	13 465	16 521	11 795	13 637	19 621
4 persons	108 974	11 157	13 135	9 220	8 891	12 856
5 persons	51 148	4 693	7 336	4 321	3 702	6 233
6 persons	20 691	2 104	3 217	1 570	1 241	2 987
7 or mare persons	14 400	1 111	2 585	1 133	912	2 066
Median	2.18	2.35	2.47	2.37	1.95	1.93
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
1989 to March 1990	161 378	15 325	8 995	16 953	15 322	8 427
1985 to 1988	430 337	36 744	22 465	45 089	47 981	23 893
1980 to 1984	241 812	21 503	16 236	23 967	24 480	15 517
1970 to 1979	357 289	31 392	31 077	34 830	30 751	26 687
1960 to 1969	182 029	16 998	17 543	16 498	13 477	18 063
1959 ar earlier	163 984	17 302	20 128	13 380	8 012	12 340
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
1989 to March 1990	403 053	36 734	35 209	30 259	48 452	56 473
1985 to 1988	274 293	21 602	28 938	19 099	30 774	41 019
1980 to 1984	76 711	6 209	10 208	5 614	5 256	14 292
1970 to 1979	49 191	3 727	7 897	3 485	2 871	9 837
1960 to 1969	14 668	1 129	2 361	1 123	625	2 902
1959 ar earlier	11 870	1 211	2 297	895	198	1 130
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 536 829**	**139 264**	**116 444**	**150 717**	**140 023**	**104 927**
Under 25 years	30 476	3 345	2 220	2 877	1 592	879
25 to 34 years	257 113	22 312	14 907	25 255	28 216	12 512
35 to 44 years	371 867	30 049	22 720	37 385	39 979	25 274
45 to 54 years	299 397	24 996	20 142	31 669	29 004	21 599
55 to 64 years	243 050	22 990	21 150	23 923	19 274	17 665
65 to 74 years	207 162	21 923	20 874	18 837	14 222	15 677
75 years and aver	127 764	13 649	14 431	10 771	7 736	11 321
Renter-occupied housing units	**829 786**	**70 612**	**86 910**	**60 475**	**88 176**	**125 653**
Under 25 years	113 633	12 364	10 321	8 033	12 238	15 503
25 to 34 years	296 804	24 167	27 208	20 742	38 475	44 196
35 to 44 years	176 548	13 561	18 357	13 075	19 000	28 050
45 to 54 years	86 053	6 622	9 709	6 821	7 168	13 444
55 to 64 years	56 038	4 510	7 593	4 285	3 793	8 956
65 to 74 years	51 976	5 158	7 204	3 724	3 450	7 571
75 yeors and aver	48 734	4 230	6 518	3 795	4 052	7 933
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						
Condominium housing units	**72 938**	**6 079**	**1 252**	**3 436**	**13 573**	**17 150**
Owner-occupied candaminium housing units	35 155	1 823	150	1 568	7 522	8 897
Renter-occupied candaminium housing units	27 472	2 674	1 000	1 292	4 595	5 696
Vacant condaminium housing units	10 311	1 582	102	576	1 456	2 557
MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)	43 535	36 571	29 485	43 950	57 266	59 232
Renter-occupied housing units (dallars)	23 309	20 722	15 728	24 375	31 055	22 943
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**808 365**	**68 478**	**83 766**	**58 794**	**87 731**	**124 828**
Less than $100	23 057	1 614	4 150	1 058	413	7 171
$100 to $199	74 765	7 413	16 487	4 433	1 765	11 198
$200 to $299	99 593	11 109	20 767	6 949	1 452	9 314
$300 to $399	134 291	15 567	18 984	9 631	3 909	16 967
$400 to $499	155 912	12 523	10 207	12 952	18 529	27 343
$500 to $599	128 064	7 808	3 779	10 572	25 522	22 430
$600 to $749	98 046	4 453	1 500	7 321	22 017	17 677
$750 to $999	40 458	1 550	407	2 529	10 620	7 514
$1,000 ar mare	12 753	739	68	675	2 260	2 986
Na cash rent	41 426	5 702	7 417	2 674	1 244	2 228
Median (dallars)	433	373	285	447	566	461
Mean (dallars)	442	389	295	448	586	463

Table 26. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
Occupied housing units	**223 893**	**213 664**	**215 125**	**215 879**	**213 443**	**201 410**
PERSONS IN UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
1 person	20 432	25 979	29 219	28 236	25 496	23 587
2 persons	49 481	51 311	51 087	58 159	49 436	37 210
3 persons	33 156	31 944	29 460	34 119	29 908	24 512
4 persons	32 105	27 072	26 447	28 557	26 331	21 572
5 persons	11 029	10 048	10 586	9 651	10 094	10 472
6 persons	2 519	2 859	2 686	2 674	3 240	4 333
7 or more persons	1 152	1 459	1 634	1 400	1 752	3 050
Median	2.65	2.46	2.41	2.41	2.46	2.56
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
1 person	27 300	18 020	18 836	14 302	20 612	21 659
2 persons	25 499	16 434	15 945	14 334	18 700	19 441
3 persons	10 795	11 914	12 047	10 505	12 178	14 696
4 persons	6 684	9 501	9 517	8 020	9 407	10 586
5 persons	2 527	4 415	4 603	3 468	4 010	5 840
6 persons	709	1 732	1 898	1 490	1 343	2 400
7 or more persons	505	976	1 160	964	936	2 052
Median	1.88	2.32	2.33	2.35	2.19	2.36
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
1989 to March 1990	21 055	15 954	14 752	16 807	15 442	12 346
1985 to 1988	58 940	42 242	38 110	44 196	40 544	30 133
1980 to 1984	28 156	21 737	22 984	26 280	22 380	18 572
1970 to 1979	27 781	33 525	36 850	36 453	34 051	33 892
1960 to 1969	9 366	19 182	19 430	19 138	17 537	14 797
1959 or earlier	4 576	18 032	18 993	19 922	16 303	14 996
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
1989 to March 1990	44 027	30 237	29 852	25 288	33 054	33 468
1985 to 1988	24 932	20 739	21 854	17 150	22 495	25 691
1980 to 1984	3 483	6 286	6 052	5 449	5 643	8 219
1970 to 1979	1 303	3 714	3 687	3 039	3 525	6 106
1960 to 1969	183	1 086	1 304	1 020	1 226	1 709
1959 or earlier	91	930	1 257	1 137	1 243	1 481
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Owner-occupied housing units	**149 874**	**150 672**	**151 119**	**162 796**	**146 257**	**124 736**
Under 25 years	1 653	3 601	3 761	4 633	3 565	2 350
25 to 34 years	30 341	27 006	23 621	27 417	25 768	19 758
35 to 44 years	49 424	34 692	32 990	34 650	33 734	30 970
45 to 54 years	34 301	27 905	27 937	31 040	27 157	23 647
55 to 64 years	18 859	24 083	25 501	26 913	22 711	19 981
65 to 74 years	10 973	20 388	23 114	23 442	20 323	17 389
75 years and over	4 323	12 997	14 195	14 701	12 999	10 641
Renter-occupied housing units	**74 019**	**62 992**	**64 006**	**53 083**	**67 186**	**76 674**
Under 25 years	9 593	8 216	8 463	7 380	12 810	8 712
25 to 34 years	33 916	20 624	21 124	17 070	22 435	26 847
35 to 44 years	15 846	13 833	13 507	10 777	12 613	17 929
45 to 54 years	7 235	6 788	6 978	6 139	6 804	8 345
55 to 64 years	3 100	5 188	4 643	4 117	4 542	5 311
65 to 74 years	2 407	4 262	4 942	3 994	3 931	5 333
75 years and over	1 922	4 081	4 349	3 606	4 051	4 197
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						
Condominium housing units	**16 571**	**2 393**	**2 076**	**1 687**	**4 392**	**4 329**
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	8 495	1 163	1 060	575	1 769	2 133
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	5 797	892	847	761	2 284	1 634
Vacant condominium housing units	2 279	338	169	351	339	562
MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	68 724	37 973	36 842	35 246	39 741	35 130
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 241	22 365	20 718	22 089	20 719	19 670
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**73 359**	**60 812**	**61 393**	**49 853**	**64 369**	**74 982**
Less than $100	284	1 246	1 650	1 075	1 802	2 594
$100 to $199	741	5 857	7 645	4 452	5 913	8 861
$200 to $299	728	8 831	12 173	8 783	9 425	10 062
$300 to $399	1 729	12 346	14 879	12 881	14 683	12 715
$400 to $499	12 029	12 134	10 749	10 436	14 589	14 421
$500 to $599	20 627	8 443	5 211	4 527	7 499	11 646
$600 to $749	22 332	5 950	2 547	2 136	4 256	7 857
$750 to $999	9 620	2 163	715	944	1 950	2 446
$1,000 or more	4 187	419	177	265	439	538
No cash rent	1 082	3 423	5 647	4 354	3 813	3 842
Median (dollars)	600	403	341	365	390	409
Mean (dollars)	634	414	351	376	398	410

Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 153 109**	**92 952**	**81 355**	**116 872**	**124 854**	**89 641**
With a mortgage	810 603	55 681	46 938	86 012	103 977	65 065
Less than $200	8 994	760	1 841	785	236	580
$200 to $299	38 128	3 437	6 352	3 927	977	2 572
$300 to $399	67 214	6 065	8 394	7 131	3 146	4 407
$400 to $499	79 828	6 956	8 040	7 893	5 697	5 555
$500 to $599	87 902	7 470	6 799	9 465	7 320	7 081
$600 to $799	180 226	13 998	9 075	21 765	21 137	13 666
$800 to $999	145 903	8 289	3 768	16 800	27 746	10 200
$1,000 to $1,499	138 880	6 289	2 156	13 989	28 066	10 630
$1,500 to $1,999	38 097	1 400	355	2 937	6 645	4 276
$2,000 or more	25 431	1 017	158	1 320	3 007	6 098
Median (dollars)	737	643	486	729	893	780
Mean (dollars)	837	726	539	785	966	1 039
Not mortgaged	342 506	37 271	34 417	30 860	20 877	24 576
Less than $100	34 170	3 844	5 324	2 916	576	1 237
$100 to $199	169 858	17 518	19 239	15 501	5 957	8 502
$200 to $299	93 653	10 314	7 384	8 945	8 055	7 170
$300 to $399	27 593	3 270	1 859	2 383	4 007	3 452
$400 or more	17 232	2 325	611	1 115	2 282	4 215
Median (dollars)	182	185	160	182	247	231
Mean (dollars)	204	209	172	198	266	292
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 153 109**	**92 952**	**81 355**	**116 872**	**124 854**	**89 641**
Less than $20,000	262 361	26 541	33 458	22 746	12 123	20 645
Less than 20 percent	89 830	9 684	11 613	8 182	2 926	4 517
20 to 24 percent	27 678	3 026	3 687	2 423	1 135	1 937
25 to 29 percent	23 138	2 520	3 072	1 830	941	1 582
30 to 34 percent	18 946	2 123	2 688	1 630	725	1 351
35 percent or more	95 309	8 491	11 553	8 303	6 004	10 368
Not computed	7 460	697	845	378	392	890
Median	27.1	25.4	26.6	26.6	35.0+	35.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	253 766	22 411	20 687	26 638	20 843	18 191
Less than 20 percent	127 064	12 528	13 729	12 408	6 664	7 654
20 to 24 percent	33 271	3 021	2 888	3 259	2 291	2 512
25 to 29 percent	30 777	2 677	1 801	3 722	2 799	2 377
30 to 34 percent	23 911	1 759	1 146	3 056	3 010	1 927
35 percent or more	38 684	2 418	1 119	4 191	6 071	3 721
Not computed	59	8	4	2	8	–
Median	20.0	17.9	15.1	21.4	27.6	22.9
$35,000 to $49,999	242 070	18 839	14 428	27 167	28 365	16 319
Less than 20 percent	134 349	12 231	11 163	14 663	10 058	8 581
20 to 24 percent	49 372	3 594	1 891	6 322	7 098	3 046
25 to 29 percent	32 277	1 668	882	3 704	5 984	2 264
30 to 34 percent	14 504	683	251	1 508	3 106	1 245
35 percent or more	11 524	663	234	963	2 100	1 179
Not computed	44	–	7	7	19	4
Median	18.0	15.4	12.9	18.5	22.9	19.0
$50,000 or more	394 912	25 161	12 782	40 321	63 523	34 486
Less than 20 percent	288 794	20 733	11 576	30 190	43 673	24 850
20 to 24 percent	59 739	2 424	757	6 078	11 626	4 832
25 to 29 percent	26 892	1 138	280	2 632	5 087	2 226
30 to 34 percent	10 650	427	97	824	1 963	1 045
35 percent or more	8 587	412	47	592	1 159	1 521
Not computed	250	27	25	5	15	12
Median	13.7	12.1	11.0	13.4	14.5	13.9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**808 365**	**68 478**	**83 766**	**58 794**	**87 731**	**124 828**
Less than $10,000	220 513	20 316	38 004	13 772	10 414	37 548
Less than 20 percent	10 330	804	1 667	504	277	2 980
20 to 24 percent	10 562	1 032	2 117	670	326	1 911
25 to 29 percent	15 696	1 259	3 145	848	557	3 074
30 to 34 percent	14 244	1 226	3 125	779	354	2 362
35 percent or more	140 994	13 187	23 157	9 195	7 788	22 875
Not computed	28 687	2 808	4 793	1 776	1 112	4 346
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	194 050	19 021	22 195	14 355	16 678	29 792
Less than 20 percent	23 960	2 539	5 003	1 454	297	2 896
20 to 24 percent	22 732	2 660	4 106	1 788	472	2 320
25 to 29 percent	30 012	3 406	4 019	2 241	1 517	4 296
30 to 34 percent	30 131	3 139	2 909	2 175	2 996	4 976
35 percent or more	76 572	5 562	4 155	6 115	11 128	14 929
Not computed	10 643	1 715	2 003	582	268	375
Median	32.5	30.1	26.2	33.2	35.0+	35.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	224 913	18 559	16 312	17 639	30 333	32 432
Less than 20 percent	79 347	8 624	10 144	6 473	3 796	8 504
20 to 24 percent	60 595	4 654	2 929	5 107	9 681	9 720
25 to 29 percent	40 922	2 372	1 032	3 173	8 370	7 228
30 to 34 percent	19 623	1 029	324	1 309	4 623	3 538
35 percent or more	14 893	495	185	1 033	3 526	2 981
Not computed	9 533	1 385	1 698	544	337	461
Median	22.3	19.9	14.4	22.0	25.9	23.8
$35,000 or more	168 889	10 582	7 255	13 028	30 306	25 056
Less than 20 percent	132 422	8 691	6 129	10 644	22 055	19 657
20 to 24 percent	21 971	894	138	1 354	5 722	3 413
25 to 29 percent	5 980	170	11	387	1 634	1 098
30 to 34 percent	1 640	105	12	116	377	393
35 percent or more	901	68	–	18	154	177
Not computed	5 975	654	965	509	364	318
Median	12.3	11.4	10.3	11.8	13.6	12.6

Table 27. **Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**133 636**	**111 440**	**101 158**	**104 671**	**100 346**	**96 184**
With a mortgage	118 192	74 274	64 551	60 785	67 164	67 964
Less than $200	205	600	1 337	710	856	1 084
$200 to $299	1 123	3 496	4 948	3 682	3 514	4 100
$300 to $399	2 413	7 407	8 086	6 518	6 063	7 584
$400 to $499	3 776	8 558	8 944	9 139	7 412	7 858
$500 to $599	5 045	9 726	9 292	8 921	8 308	8 475
$600 to $799	16 894	20 199	15 145	13 934	16 699	17 714
$800 to $999	23 909	13 502	8 717	8 464	12 096	12 412
$1,000 to $1,499	39 264	8 767	6 249	6 813	9 308	7 349
$1,500 to $1,999	15 325	1 488	1 196	1 439	1 883	1 153
$2,000 or more	10 238	531	637	1 165	1 025	235
Median (dollars)	1 061	673	596	619	687	655
Mean (dollars)	1 191	714	662	712	752	686
Not mortgaged	15 444	37 166	36 607	43 886	33 182	28 220
Less than $100	392	3 636	4 142	5 444	3 430	3 229
$100 to $199	5 372	20 936	19 198	25 911	17 227	14 497
$200 to $299	5 585	9 872	9 730	9 547	9 076	7 975
$300 to $399	2 089	1 893	2 385	2 083	2 352	1 820
$400 or more	2 006	829	1 152	901	1 097	699
Median (dollars)	231	173	175	164	178	176
Mean (dollars)	265	184	189	175	193	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**133 636**	**111 440**	**101 158**	**104 671**	**100 346**	**96 184**
Less than $20,000	9 823	26 753	28 690	30 207	24 040	27 335
Less than 20 percent	2 279	10 248	10 344	12 838	9 022	8 177
20 to 24 percent	756	2 951	3 215	3 103	2 693	2 752
25 to 29 percent	636	2 339	2 803	3 000	2 074	2 341
30 to 34 percent	561	1 835	2 270	2 090	1 787	1 886
35 percent or more	5 154	8 653	9 164	8 442	7 860	11 317
Not computed	437	727	894	734	604	862
Median	35.0+	24.7	25.6	23.1	25.0	29.9
$20,000 to $34,999	17 249	27 491	23 405	27 491	25 073	24 287
Less than 20 percent	5 026	14 536	13 830	16 239	13 081	11 369
20 to 24 percent	1 613	3 721	3 674	3 847	3 186	3 259
25 to 29 percent	2 037	3 310	2 615	2 886	3 201	3 352
30 to 34 percent	2 394	2 434	1 532	1 869	2 462	2 322
35 percent or more	6 179	3 490	1 729	2 650	3 139	3 977
Not computed	–	–	25	–	4	8
Median	29.9	18.9	16.9	16.9	19.2	21.2
$35,000 to $49,999	24 473	25 949	21 103	22 580	21 709	21 138
Less than 20 percent	7 360	15 354	14 819	15 434	12 622	12 064
20 to 24 percent	5 248	5 617	3 690	3 669	4 562	4 635
25 to 29 percent	5 279	3 203	1 681	2 068	2 886	2 658
30 to 34 percent	3 304	1 019	568	763	995	1 062
35 percent or more	3 282	756	338	646	644	719
Not computed	–	–	7	–	–	–
Median	24.6	16.9	14.2	14.6	17.2	17.5
$50,000 or more	82 091	31 247	27 960	24 393	29 524	23 424
Less than 20 percent	47 130	25 454	23 738	19 462	23 164	18 824
20 to 24 percent	17 855	3 813	2 660	2 737	3 935	3 022
25 to 29 percent	9 615	1 251	1 055	1 241	1 384	983
30 to 34 percent	4 090	453	327	433	643	348
35 percent or more	3 390	253	162	469	362	220
Not computed	11	23	18	51	36	27
Median	17.4	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.7	12.4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**73 359**	**60 812**	**61 393**	**49 853**	**64 369**	**74 982**
Less than $10,000	5 979	16 132	19 392	12 807	20 702	25 447
Less than 20 percent	149	665	803	564	846	1 071
20 to 24 percent	175	700	1 037	694	790	1 110
25 to 29 percent	214	1 351	1 507	838	1 424	1 479
30 to 34 percent	102	1 099	1 470	981	1 119	1 627
35 percent or more	4 522	10 337	11 480	7 654	13 924	16 875
Not computed	817	1 980	3 095	2 076	2 599	3 285
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	11 712	15 716	15 740	13 791	16 112	18 938
Less than 20 percent	106	2 102	2 904	1 818	2 075	2 766
20 to 24 percent	174	1 937	2 631	2 379	2 165	2 100
25 to 29 percent	660	2 493	3 143	2 535	2 880	2 822
30 to 34 percent	1 631	2 193	2 200	2 224	2 538	3 150
35 percent or more	8 897	6 077	3 378	3 582	5 456	7 293
Not computed	244	914	1 484	1 253	998	807
Median	35.0+	32.0	27.5	29.1	30.9	32.2
$20,000 to $34,999	25 190	17 790	16 249	14 153	16 881	19 375
Less than 20 percent	2 924	7 594	9 104	7 611	7 855	6 718
20 to 24 percent	7 470	4 539	3 595	3 255	4 655	4 990
25 to 29 percent	7 378	2 804	1 533	1 348	1 999	3 685
30 to 34 percent	3 820	1 249	476	597	874	1 784
35 percent or more	3 328	873	241	335	579	1 317
Not computed	270	731	1 300	1 007	919	881
Median	26.4	21.0	16.4	17.3	20.1	22.5
$35,000 or more	30 478	11 174	10 012	9 102	10 674	11 222
Less than 20 percent	21 634	8 998	8 759	7 770	9 181	8 904
20 to 24 percent	6 185	1 185	492	419	779	1 390
25 to 29 percent	1 569	376	69	167	168	331
30 to 34 percent	435	28	–	42	28	104
35 percent or more	328	29	11	45	37	34
Not computed	327	558	681	659	481	459
Median	13.9	11.8	10.7	10.9	11.1	12.1

Table 28. **Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Georgia					District 1				
	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**1 759 318**	**572 949**	**5 274**	**19 121**	**27 238**	**166 758**	**40 533**	**573**	**1 071**	**2 507**
Owner-occupied housing units	1 258 392	263 825	2 784	9 200	10 926	117 743	20 460	252	584	935
Renter-occupied housing units	500 926	309 124	2 490	9 921	16 312	49 015	20 073	321	487	1 572
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**930 069**	**211 112**	**1 772**	**8 084**	**8 985**	**78 156**	**14 054**	**155**	**405**	**631**
With a mortgage	653 150	146 692	1 434	7 457	7 960	47 519	7 589	85	342	528
Less than $300	30 915	15 923	67	160	237	2 912	1 251	5	23	6
$300 to $499	108 431	37 584	336	502	766	10 720	2 255	8	22	43
$500 to $699	139 538	35 952	352	1 238	1 679	12 567	2 001	22	105	150
$700 to $999	193 165	39 491	403	2 674	2 720	13 136	1 656	43	128	198
$1,000 to $1,499	121 732	14 685	202	1 925	1 795	5 832	385	7	51	93
$1,500 or more	59 369	3 057	74	958	763	2 352	41	–	13	38
Not mortgaged	276 919	64 420	338	627	1 025	30 637	6 465	70	63	103
Less than $100	23 114	10 968	38	27	90	2 484	1 351	–	–	9
$100 to $199	135 792	33 592	165	210	486	13 753	3 669	58	26	40
$200 to $299	79 035	14 270	90	198	269	9 154	1 125	–	20	35
$300 to $399	23 597	3 863	30	83	109	3 075	175	12	8	5
$400 or more	15 381	1 727	15	109	71	2 171	145	–	9	14
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**484 342**	**304 460**	**2 375**	**9 913**	**16 190**	**47 262**	**19 708**	**310**	**487**	**1 556**
Less than $200	34 855	62 415	198	213	625	4 509	4 452	7	46	55
$200 to $299	51 722	46 496	285	539	1 343	6 745	4 127	65	57	246
$300 to $499	175 174	106 600	894	4 185	6 661	19 646	7 638	159	243	781
$500 to $749	151 749	67 212	788	3 865	5 738	10 120	1 888	69	91	278
$750 to $999	31 406	8 216	59	539	758	1 421	118	–	2	14
$1,000 or more	10 784	1 490	36	363	283	668	71	–	–	7
No cash rent	28 652	12 031	115	209	782	4 153	1 414	10	48	175
Median (dollars)	461	370	445	496	472	405	315	398	396	400
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	**1 759 318**	**572 949**	**5 274**	**19 121**	**27 238**	**166 758**	**40 533**	**573**	**1 071**	**2 507**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8 169	14 403	92	136	286	734	1 269	7	–	10
No vehicle available	93 288	148 168	564	781	2 419	9 198	9 750	28	70	164

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**94 423**	**107 133**	**410**	**601**	**1 978**	**175 051**	**33 268**	**472**	**1 634**	**2 122**
Owner-occupied housing units	65 552	50 250	225	262	546	132 417	16 626	311	943	1 207
Renter-occupied housing units	28 871	56 883	185	339	1 432	42 634	16 642	161	691	915
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**42 407**	**38 487**	**126**	**209**	**430**	**102 030**	**13 430**	**194**	**852**	**1 063**
With a mortgage	23 574	22 999	82	190	260	75 704	8 955	186	827	987
Less than $300	3 591	4 538	–	41	63	3 726	963	9	9	15
$300 to $499	7 532	8 797	23	48	47	12 678	2 163	60	78	130
$500 to $699	6 414	5 664	48	28	77	17 605	2 141	33	171	247
$700 to $999	4 140	3 250	7	55	62	25 129	2 423	55	263	381
$1,000 to $1,499	1 503	637	4	12	11	12 787	951	22	149	167
$1,500 or more	394	113	–	6	–	3 779	314	7	157	47
Not mortgaged	18 833	15 488	44	19	170	26 326	4 475	8	25	76
Less than $100	2 010	3 298	–	2	24	2 222	694	–	–	8
$100 to $199	10 713	8 499	20	2	75	13 029	2 462	–	–	27
$200 to $299	4 597	2 747	11	15	36	7 943	980	–	6	35
$300 to $399	1 152	694	13	–	16	2 142	234	–	7	–
$400 or more	361	250	–	–	19	990	105	8	12	6
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**27 097**	**55 526**	**180**	**339**	**1 405**	**41 274**	**16 333**	**155**	**685**	**906**
Less than $200	3 726	16 872	14	9	101	2 367	3 106	9	–	26
$200 to $299	5 823	14 775	41	43	227	4 214	2 692	9	28	58
$300 to $499	11 651	16 888	93	197	761	16 163	5 871	80	273	402
$500 to $749	2 344	2 889	19	12	48	14 048	3 451	37	241	348
$750 to $999	94	306	7	–	8	1 985	488	5	44	53
$1,000 or more	27	41	–	–	–	524	56	–	86	9
No cash rent	3 432	3 755	6	78	260	1 973	669	15	13	10
Median (dollars)	339	261	369	380	364	462	369	430	536	481
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	**94 423**	**107 133**	**410**	**601**	**1 978**	**175 051**	**33 268**	**472**	**1 634**	**2 122**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	470	3 827	8	–	24	516	1 449	–	18	24
No vehicle available	7 298	33 259	56	46	162	7 345	6 542	40	24	85

Table 28. **Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5				
	Race of Householder					Race of Hausehalder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pacific Islonder	Hispanic origin (af any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**194 431**	**25 290**	**586**	**6 000**	**5 523**	**97 825**	**129 380**	**412**	**1 736**	**3 092**
Owner-occupied housing units	130 220	6 505	253	2 615	2 074	55 081	48 815	204	611	851
Renter-occupied housing units	64 211	18 785	333	3 385	3 449	42 744	80 565	208	1 125	2 241
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**116 062**	**5 865**	**182**	**2 422**	**1 899**	**44 977**	**43 815**	**165**	**526**	**695**
With a mortgage	96 190	4 997	169	2 298	1 834	29 994	34 348	139	458	557
Less than $300	1 072	124	7	10	8	901	2 228	5	18	9
$300 to $499	8 204	539	13	70	88	3 258	6 639	27	17	65
$500 to $699	15 459	606	16	322	355	4 603	9 270	30	64	55
$700 to $999	36 344	2 106	57	1 078	771	5 846	10 907	28	134	132
$1,000 to $1,499	25 912	1 389	50	647	441	5 952	4 492	29	130	147
$1,500 or more	9 199	233	26	171	171	9 434	812	20	95	149
Not mortgaged	19 872	868	13	124	65	14 983	9 467	26	68	138
Less than $100	529	47	–	–	–	536	701	–	–	–
$100 to $199	5 516	419	6	16	27	4 747	3 724	6	12	49
$200 to $299	7 813	219	–	23	13	3 918	3 192	20	32	56
$300 to $399	3 841	135	–	31	8	2 201	1 234	–	6	26
$400 or more	2 173	48	7	54	17	3 581	616	–	18	7
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**63 817**	**18 734**	**333**	**3 385**	**3 449**	**42 384**	**80 118**	**201**	**1 125**	**2 230**
Less than $200	1 586	558	–	28	83	2 396	15 921	15	17	100
$200 to $299	990	429	–	19	101	2 179	7 052	15	41	67
$300 to $499	15 131	5 590	86	1 226	995	12 398	30 555	76	724	979
$500 to $749	33 920	10 675	229	1 820	1 898	17 443	21 940	70	289	862
$750 to $999	9 099	1 176	4	224	281	4 655	2 807	10	29	132
$1,000 or mare	1 967	207	6	55	70	2 458	494	–	21	77
Na cash rent	1 124	99	8	13	21	855	1 349	15	4	13
Median (dallars)	601	564	584	557	570	554	407	466	439	492
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	**194 431**	**25 290**	**586**	**6 000**	**5 523**	**97 825**	**129 380**	**412**	**1 736**	**3 092**
Locking complete plumbing facilities	327	176	9	9	33	199	1 166	21	13	42
No vehicle availoble	7 435	3 916	44	185	648	9 208	41 626	85	185	460

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7				
	Race of Householder					Roce of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asion or Pacific Islonder	Hispanic origin (of any roce)	White	Black	American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian ar Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any roce)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**205 520**	**13 716**	**469**	**3 206**	**3 657**	**187 263**	**24 620**	**493**	**699**	**1 628**
Owner-occupied housing units	144 468	3 154	239	1 727	1 707	138 270	11 608	229	416	704
Renter-occupied housing units	61 052	10 562	230	1 479	1 950	48 993	13 012	264	283	924
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**128 780**	**2 836**	**169**	**1 638**	**1 488**	**100 919**	**9 875**	**171**	**337**	**572**
With a mortgage	113 671	2 575	149	1 584	1 477	67 503	6 178	153	309	485
Less thon $300	1 230	62	14	22	8	3 456	632	–	8	9
$300 to $499	6 043	103	17	26	50	14 151	1 753	44	17	84
$500 to $699	11 942	215	17	106	188	18 149	1 562	43	51	79
$700 to $999	32 201	761	51	434	366	21 742	1 579	43	176	170
$1,000 to $1,499	37 667	875	36	610	601	8 114	542	23	39	143
$1,500 ar more	24 588	559	14	386	264	1 891	110	–	18	–
Not mortgaged	15 109	261	20	54	11	33 416	3 697	18	28	87
Less than $100	379	13	–	–	–	2 946	675	9	6	–
$100 to $199	5 260	94	13	5	6	18 948	1 958	9	14	56
$200 to $299	5 455	95	7	28	5	9 073	799	–	–	15
$300 to $399	2 030	51	–	8	–	1 683	202	–	8	16
$400 or more	1 985	8	–	13	–	766	63	–	–	–
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**60 435**	**10 524**	**225**	**1 479**	**1 943**	**47 026**	**12 817**	**246**	**283**	**922**
Less than $200	856	148	7	14	8	4 412	2 634	26	6	47
$200 to $299	599	117	–	–	28	6 298	2 473	19	4	67
$300 to $499	10 132	2 991	67	393	408	19 538	4 604	54	106	400
$500 to $749	35 469	6 212	109	741	1 236	11 559	2 397	129	152	325
$750 to $999	8 633	780	22	136	159	1 840	293	3	8	38
$1,000 ar more	3 802	175	8	181	85	388	31	–	–	8
Na cash rent	944	101	12	14	19	2 991	385	15	7	37
Median (dallars)	628	579	575	610	605	416	348	532	536	464
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	**205 520**	**13 716**	**469**	**3 206**	**3 657**	**187 263**	**24 620**	**493**	**699**	**1 628**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	428	48	5	44	–	1 006	522	17	6	16
Na vehicle available	4 259	983	40	75	128	11 539	6 149	30	19	63

Table 28. **Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 8					District 9				
	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**175 286**	**38 258**	**481**	**611**	**1 339**	**206 942**	**6 598**	**656**	**549**	**1 967**
Owner-occupied housing units	129 595	20 776	291	307	604	158 585	3 256	465	310	618
Renter-occupied housing units	45 691	17 482	190	304	735	48 357	3 342	191	239	1 349
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**87 268**	**13 423**	**144**	**221**	**407**	**101 377**	**2 676**	**259**	**247**	**397**
With a mortgage	55 903	8 240	130	176	330	58 804	1 522	193	179	278
Less than $300	4 884	1 389	10	2	13	4 167	208	7	–	18
$300 to $499	14 035	2 896	29	40	68	14 976	571	79	31	23
$500 to $699	15 257	2 070	37	38	89	15 937	363	61	61	101
$700 to $999	14 173	1 443	34	46	87	14 407	302	42	69	107
$1,000 to $1,499	5 838	360	15	27	49	6 739	60	2	12	14
$1,500 or more	1 716	82	5	23	24	2 578	18	2	6	15
Not mortgaged	31 365	5 183	14	45	77	42 573	1 154	66	68	119
Less than $100	2 886	1 245	2	9	15	5 246	180	18	–	–
$100 to $199	16 321	2 853	6	18	27	25 126	687	19	54	111
$200 to $299	8 874	839	6	11	12	9 284	228	29	6	2
$300 to $399	2 204	174	–	7	18	2 041	34	–	8	6
$400 or more	1 080	72	–	–	5	876	25	–	–	–
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**43 581**	**16 985**	**190**	**304**	**727**	**45 241**	**3 275**	**146**	**239**	**1 347**
Less than $200	4 604	4 649	18	6	45	4 817	663	13	20	35
$200 to $299	8 201	3 781	37	36	204	7 845	775	26	41	189
$300 to $499	19 247	6 078	82	136	266	21 152	1 336	55	132	852
$500 to $749	6 549	1 019	41	107	89	6 133	298	32	41	225
$750 to $999	549	143	–	9	27	862	72	–	–	15
$1,000 or more	165	6	–	6	7	232	9	7	5	12
No cash rent	4 266	1 309	12	4	89	4 200	122	13	–	19
Median (dollars)	371	284	383	459	353	374	321	400	389	403
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	**175 286**	**38 258**	**481**	**611**	**1 339**	**206 942**	**6 598**	**656**	**549**	**1 967**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	753	1 422	3	6	42	2 027	77	9	–	49
No vehicle available	9 008	9 209	52	11	157	13 292	1 547	94	7	220

State Congressional District	District 10					District 11				
	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**176 826**	**33 799**	**394**	**1 903**	**1 888**	**78 993**	**120 354**	**328**	**1 111**	**1 537**
Owner-occupied housing units	127 835	17 207	189	861	874	58 626	65 168	126	564	806
Renter-occupied housing units	48 991	16 592	205	1 042	1 014	20 367	55 186	202	547	731
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**86 907**	**12 475**	**114**	**733**	**684**	**41 186**	**54 176**	**93**	**494**	**719**
With a mortgage	58 253	8 090	67	649	617	26 035	41 199	81	445	607
Less than $300	2 996	1 344	10	7	68	1 980	3 184	–	20	20
$300 to $499	10 702	2 653	20	87	101	6 132	9 215	16	66	67
$500 to $699	14 586	2 062	13	136	150	7 019	9 998	32	156	188
$700 to $999	18 540	1 508	24	168	189	7 507	13 556	19	123	257
$1,000 to $1,499	8 665	461	–	169	70	2 723	4 533	14	79	59
$1,500 or more	2 764	62	–	82	39	674	713	–	1	16
Not mortgaged	28 654	4 385	47	84	67	15 151	12 977	12	49	112
Less than $100	2 724	687	9	10	8	1 152	2 077	–	–	26
$100 to $199	14 656	2 501	28	38	21	7 723	6 726	–	25	47
$200 to $299	8 104	934	5	33	27	4 820	3 112	12	24	33
$300 to $399	2 173	166	5	–	11	1 055	764	–	–	3
$400 or more	997	97	–	3	–	401	298	–	–	3
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**46 688**	**16 092**	**191**	**1 042**	**1 008**	**19 537**	**54 348**	**198**	**545**	**697**
Less than $200	3 734	3 887	33	57	46	1 848	9 525	56	10	79
$200 to $299	6 166	2 944	46	239	100	2 662	7 331	27	31	56
$300 to $499	21 959	6 617	62	463	505	8 157	18 432	80	292	312
$500 to $749	9 701	1 689	33	208	264	4 463	14 754	20	163	165
$750 to $999	1 744	141	8	57	14	524	1 892	–	30	17
$1,000 or more	384	40	6	9	8	169	360	9	–	–
No cash rent	3 000	774	3	9	71	1 714	2 054	6	19	68
Median (dollars)	409	325	348	395	428	408	401	332	452	415
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	**176 826**	**33 799**	**394**	**1 903**	**1 888**	**78 993**	**120 354**	**328**	**1 111**	**1 537**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 209	1 667	13	12	18	500	2 780	–	28	28
No vehicle available	9 690	8 031	39	91	169	5 016	27 156	56	68	163

Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**2 638 418**	**32.1**	**8.1**	**10.8**	**14.1**	**2.8**	**1.1**	**81.3**	**62.1**	**.9**
District 1	235 941	32.0	8.1	8.5	10.7	2.6	1.0	68.0	55.4	.9
COUNTY										
Appling County	6 629	23.2	10.3	7.9	10.0	–	1.8	40.6	28.6	1.4
Bacon County	3 859	27.9	8.2	8.3	9.6	–	1.8	43.1	40.4	2.9
Brantley County	4 404	35.5	6.2	6.5	8.9	.1	.9	18.7	8.0	.3
Bryan County	5 549	44.1	6.7	5.0	12.9	.3	2.7	54.3	29.1	1.6
Bulloch County	16 541	32.9	7.4	11.7	11.9	4.5	1.8	60.4	44.9	1.0
Camden County	10 885	61.0	4.5	8.6	11.2	.7	1.2	63.4	57.1	1.0
Candler County	3 203	32.8	12.1	7.5	11.4	–	1.0	52.2	41.1	.4
Charlton County	3 222	33.0	6.6	6.5	9.5	.5	3.3	44.8	34.8	3.1
Chatham County (pt.)	61 133	30.6	8.3	11.1	11.0	3.9	.2	89.5	80.9	.6
Effingham County (pt.)	8 942	40.2	7.4	6.4	8.4	–	1.7	43.1	19.1	.5
Emanuel County	8 344	23.1	11.8	7.4	10.0	–	1.9	57.2	41.2	1.4
Evans County	3 512	23.0	13.4	4.8	12.6	.1	2.4	61.4	39.3	1.4
Glynn County	27 724	27.7	7.1	7.6	11.7	7.4	.4	73.8	63.1	.5
Liberty County	16 776	47.0	2.3	7.5	10.4	3.6	1.1	78.4	65.8	.4
Long County	2 638	43.4	5.1	6.9	6.6	–	1.1	34.8	22.1	.9
McIntosh County	4 276	25.4	7.5	6.3	10.9	.1	2.1	59.4	21.5	1.8
Montgomery County	2 885	25.8	18.5	5.7	9.8	1.0	1.9	53.3	41.4	1.4
Pierce County	5 271	27.9	9.7	4.7	11.9	.6	1.4	38.7	34.0	.9
Tattnall County	6 756	27.3	12.6	6.2	8.2	–	1.3	49.0	38.6	1.9
Toombs County	9 952	28.0	7.6	6.6	10.2	.2	1.0	68.6	60.0	1.5
Ware County	14 628	16.9	12.6	8.3	10.6	–	.9	80.3	54.2	.6
Wayne County	8 812	30.0	8.4	7.4	9.8	.6	1.1	47.9	41.3	1.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Brunswick city	6 901	11.4	16.2	12.7	10.2	.3	.4	98.9	97.4	.4
Fort Stewart CDP	2 137	20.0	3.3	5.4	20.3	4.0	.5	99.1	96.0	–
Hinesville city	8 020	55.5	1.1	9.1	8.5	6.0	.3	98.1	96.4	.4
St. Simons CDP	6 764	39.0	5.6	5.0	13.1	25.9	–	94.7	B5.9	.3
Savannah city (pt.)	31 196	20.7	12.0	15.9	9.3	4.4	.3	98.1	96.1	.8
Statesboro city	5 758	26.1	7.7	22.6	9.6	5.6	1.2	99.5	96.8	.8
Vidalia city	4 530	23.6	7.5	8.0	12.4	.5	.2	98.7	91.4	1.2
Waycross city	7 522	12.1	15.4	12.4	9.4	–	.7	99.4	95.4	.5
Wilmington Island CDP	4 625	45.2	1.6	4.9	23.8	12.2	.1	87.7	67.6	.1
District 2	226 404	19.0	12.4	12.6	9.7	.6	2.3	76.2	67.5	2.0
COUNTY										
Baker County	1 499	22.0	5.9	6.7	12.0	–	4.1	21.0	4.9	1.5
Bibb County (pt.)	31 079	8.7	17.2	18.2	8.1	.6	.8	98.1	94.3	1.4
Brooks County	5 972	25.8	12.8	6.7	11.2	.4	3.4	47.4	32.4	3.1
Calhoun County	2 061	18.3	20.0	7.9	8.7	.3	8.2	67.5	54.6	6.5
Chattahoochee County	3 108	15.5	17.6	2.4	38.4	4.2	1.4	98.2	71.6	1.4
Clay County	1 586	20.5	18.9	4.9	11.9	.2	5.0	52.8	43.5	1.9
Calquitt County (pt.)	3 195	21.9	17.6	14.6	8.1	.9	2.8	85.6	74.9	2.0
Crawford County (pt.)	800	29.8	10.4	3.5	18.3	–	12.5	25.3	15.9	10.9
Crisp County (pt.)	2 559	26.4	13.8	14.8	7.9	–	1.4	88.8	86.8	2.0
Decatur County	10 120	26.6	10.8	8.4	10.6	.3	2.5	53.9	38.6	1.5
Dooly County (pt.)	3 616	22.0	13.1	10.6	11.7	–	3.4	64.0	52.5	2.4
Dougherty County (pt.)	19 310	14.4	6.7	19.2	7.0	.5	1.0	93.7	87.0	1.4
Early County	4 714	21.1	16.0	9.6	11.9	.2	4.3	51.5	44.5	2.4
Grady County	8 129	24.5	11.2	7.7	9.5	–	2.1	49.9	42.3	1.4
Houston County (pt.)	8 927	24.8	2.6	17.9	8.4	–	1.2	91.9	82.0	1.5
Lee County (pt.)	1 288	30.0	10.0	7.8	13.2	.4	2.6	37.3	28.5	1.6
Lowndes County (pt.)	8 500	16.0	15.8	13.4	7.2	–	1.6	88.5	86.2	1.3
Macon County	4 848	23.8	10.8	8.0	11.5	.2	3.0	65.5	58.9	2.7
Marion County	2 152	27.6	13.8	5.0	10.1	–	7.2	38.0	24.9	4.2
Meriwether County (pt.)	5 449	26.9	19.7	6.1	11.5	.1	4.9	46.2	37.4	2.6
Miller County	2 602	20.4	12.1	5.6	8.5	–	3.3	31.7	31.7	2.7
Mitchell County	7 443	21.5	12.0	8.3	12.8	–	2.8	56.9	49.1	1.9
Muscogee County (pt.)	33 481	13.2	7.8	18.1	6.3	1.4	.6	99.9	98.7	1.4
Peach County (pt.)	3 394	23.2	11.7	9.9	13.6	1.1	1.4	79.6	62.9	1.8
Quitman County	1 346	33.7	7.4	11.6	5.9	–	5.9	59.4	6.1	4.0
Randolph County	3 225	15.0	21.4	8.4	12.8	1.0	7.1	68.0	58.5	5.9
Schley County	1 447	26.1	13.9	8.5	10.9	.6	1.3	53.7	48.0	1.3
Seminole County	3 962	23.1	9.2	5.5	10.3	–	2.8	35.7	22.4	2.3
Stewart County	2 156	19.3	16.7	4.5	12.1	–	9.5	73.0	58.1	7.7
Sumter County	11 726	26.3	13.0	11.1	10.2	.7	2.3	64.8	57.4	2.1
Talbot County	2 645	24.7	11.3	7.7	13.7	.1	8.9	60.8	19.8	4.8
Taylor County	3 162	20.4	15.0	6.8	10.5	–	3.7	54.3	41.4	2.5
Terrell County	4 069	16.8	20.9	5.9	12.0	–	5.6	67.7	53.4	3.9
Thomas County	15 936	24.5	14.3	8.9	10.4	.5	1.1	70.8	55.0	1.1
Webster County	898	19.6	15.5	4.1	14.7	–	9.2	35.3	4.9	7.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Albany city (pt.)	17 014	13.4	7.1	21.0	6.1	.4	1.1	98.9	93.5	1.6
Americus city	6 317	20.7	15.3	16.5	10.0	1.3	2.0	97.7	93.2	2.3
Bainbridge city	4 457	20.7	13.6	10.8	11.2	.8	1.1	98.5	81.0	.8
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	33 481	13.2	7.8	18.1	6.3	1.4	.6	99.9	98.7	1.4
Cordele city (pt.)	2 077	25.3	15.1	17.5	7.4	–	1.2	99.5	99.2	1.7
Fort Benning South CDP	2 143	4.1	21.6	1.0	50.4	6.2	–	98.8	98.8	–
Macon city (pt.)	29 354	8.2	18.0	19.1	7.6	.6	.8	99.9	97.7	1.5
Moultrie city (pt.)	2 374	20.8	18.4	18.7	7.8	1.3	3.7	99.6	96.9	2.4
Thomasville city	7 427	17.1	16.6	14.2	9.2	.8	.5	99.6	93.9	.4
Valdosta city (pt.)	7 245	12.4	17.8	14.7	6.3	–	1.5	98.8	98.5	1.3
Warner Robins city (pt.)	4 884	14.4	.5	23.6	5.4	–	.6	99.7	98.3	.7
Columbus city (pt.)	33 481	13.2	7.8	18.1	6.3	1.4	.6	99.9	98.7	1.4
District 3	228 236	35.0	6.8	7.0	14.7	1.5	1.1	79.4	58.7	.9

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sompla ond subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Yeor structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public woter system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
Oistrict 3—Con.										
COUNTY										
Boldwin County (pt.)	4 028	46.3	3.8	5.8	14.1	2.1	1.2	64.5	18.8	1.1
Cloyton County (pt.)	57 266	31.2	1.2	7.0	12.8	2.6	.3	98.8	84.6	.3
Coweto County	20 413	38.6	10.9	7.0	13.3	–	1.5	54.7	35.9	1.5
Crawford County (pt.)	2 479	39.0	6.8	4.7	9.5	–	3.5	14.8	12.1	1.8
Foyette County	22 428	61.8	1.9	3.0	30.5	2.4	.6	79.0	44.5	.5
Horris County	7 814	35.5	9.6	4.7	11.7	2.4	3.6	61.2	15.5	2.6
Henry County (pt.)	17 098	52.9	4.6	3.9	13.2	.5	.9	85.0	34.2	.5
Jones County (pt.)	5 553	40.3	8.8	4.3	19.5	.6	3.0	41.0	22.8	1.6
Lamor County	5 066	26.9	17.3	9.5	11.5	–	2.5	53.1	44.1	1.4
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 960	23.8	17.1	7.0	10.1	–	1.6	55.4	38.1	2.9
Monroe County	6 401	37.8	8.8	6.9	11.7	–	2.8	38.6	30.2	2.1
Muscogee County (pt.)	37 421	22.0	8.4	10.4	14.5	2.4	.3	98.6	96.4	.5
Peach County (pt.)	4 143	31.9	8.8	3.7	14.0	–	2.1	76.1	48.8	1.0
Pike County	3 797	32.9	15.9	4.0	14.7	–	2.9	28.8	17.4	1.8
Spolding County	20 702	28.7	9.1	9.1	11.2	.3	.6	79.7	49.7	.9
Upson County	10 667	20.2	18.1	9.7	9.7	.4	2.6	64.2	42.4	1.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	37 188	22.1	8.1	10.4	14.6	2.4	.3	98.6	96.4	.5
Forest Pork city	6 993	2.9	1.8	8.0	7.7	1.6	.7	100.0	98.7	.4
Griffin city	8 837	22.7	12.9	16.0	10.5	.6	.7	99.7	94.4	.8
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	379	87.9	2.6	17.2	8.7	–	–	100.0	89.4	–
Newnon city	5 006	22.1	16.6	13.8	10.9	–	.6	99.5	96.1	.9
Peachtree City city	6 541	68.6	.2	3.3	38.7	6.6	.1	98.3	92.2	.3
Columbus city (pt.)	37 421	22.0	8.4	10.4	14.5	2.4	.3	98.6	96.4	.5
Oistrict 4	249 931	41.2	3.9	13.6	18.7	5.4	.3	98.3	76.8	.4
COUNTY										
OeKolb County (pt.)	123 564	26.0	6.1	16.4	17.5	7.3	.3	99.9	91.7	.6
Fulton County (pt.)	8 053	28.5	10.1	29.9	7.8	10.7	.2	100.0	98.1	.3
Gwinnett County (pt.)	98 351	61.0	.9	10.4	21.0	3.2	.2	99.0	62.2	.2
Rockdole County	19 963	42.5	3.1	5.0	20.0	3.0	.4	84.1	47.0	.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Atlonto city (pt.)	12 681	20.1	24.4	27.8	9.3	8.4	.3	100.0	98.7	.2
Oecotur city	8 230	8.0	29.2	19.3	12.8	9.8	1.0	100.0	99.1	.7
Oruid Hills COP	4 794	7.7	25.4	23.4	20.1	10.0	.3	100.0	99.2	1.6
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	5 152	60.1	2.2	8.6	16.4	3.9	.3	100.0	83.4	.2
Mountoin Pork COP	4 002	30.2	1.2	5.4	31.0	–	.7	99.7	13.3	.9
North Atlonta COP	14 358	21.0	2.8	26.4	8.3	3.6	.3	100.0	96.5	1.9
North Oecotur COP	7 462	23.5	1.4	15.6	11.1	12.5	.1	100.0	97.7	1.8
North Oruid Hills COP	8 741	35.0	.6	26.2	8.6	7.6	.1	100.0	97.4	.1
Snellville city (pt.)	4 185	39.6	1.1	.4	28.1	1.3	.4	99.8	43.9	.2
Tucker COP	10 416	15.8	1.4	4.5	31.1	4.0	–	100.0	81.8	–
Oistrict 5	268 778	15.6	13.2	23.0	11.7	6.4	.7	99.1	94.2	.7
COUNTY										
Clayton County (pt.)	14 660	39.7	.2	23.4	8.7	2.4	.4	99.5	86.5	.1
Cobb County (pt.)	5 444	46.3	.4	17.0	5.1	4.5	.3	99.3	87.3	.6
OeKolb County (pt.)	9 392	4.4	16.2	17.9	12.4	.9	.4	100.0	98.7	.9
Fulton County (pt.)	239 282	13.9	14.2	23.3	12.0	6.9	.7	99.1	94.6	.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Atlonto city (pt.)	170 073	8.5	18.5	25.7	9.9	6.0	.8	100.0	97.6	.9
College Pork city	9 928	5.4	8.8	27.3	4.7	4.1	.4	99.7	98.9	.1
East Point city	15 671	3.7	11.2	17.9	9.1	1.2	1.0	100.0	98.9	.8
Mobleton COP (pt.)	1 705	30.9	.5	18.3	8.5	1.6	–	98.3	84.2	.4
Sondy Springs COP (pt.)	27 102	39.8	.8	19.9	25.3	14.8	–	99.9	90.6	.1
Oistrict 6	247 107	56.2	1.0	11.0	29.4	6.7	.3	97.8	78.3	.2
COUNTY										
Cherokee County (pt.)	19 792	60.0	2.0	2.6	17.0	.8	.7	91.0	25.8	.6
Cobb County (pt.)	133 230	51.9	.9	12.6	27.2	6.8	.2	99.0	86.4	.1
OeKolb County (pt.)	19 595	30.9	.3	14.6	43.0	6.6	.1	99.9	93.2	.1
Fulton County (pt.)	50 168	66.7	1.2	9.1	36.0	8.5	.2	95.9	80.8	.3
Gwinnett County (pt.)	24 322	75.6	1.0	9.9	26.3	7.3	.3	98.8	59.9	.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Alphoretto city	5 887	74.2	.7	10.2	20.7	14.9	.3	98.5	82.0	.3
Ounwoody COP	10 427	25.6	.3	7.2	61.4	7.5	.1	99.8	89.9	.2
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	1 350	43.6	8.4	16.7	4.7	5.4	–	99.3	89.3	1.4
Mableton CDP (pt.)	23	65.2	–	–	82.6	–	–	100.0	–	–
Marietto city (pt.)	10 168	52.3	.6	32.7	1.7	12.9	.1	99.8	98.2	–
Roswell city	20 318	57.3	1.0	9.0	37.3	6.9	.1	99.0	82.9	.1
Sondy Springs COP (pt.)	7 909	56.0	.7	17.4	32.1	12.9	.2	99.7	80.3	.1
Smyrna city (pt.)	16 822	48.8	1.1	23.7	7.2	12.5	.2	99.9	98.3	.1
Oistrict 7	232 949	32.1	9.2	7.6	11.2	1.0	.9	83.8	49.8	.7
COUNTY										
Bortow County	21 757	40.9	8.1	6.5	9.6	–	.9	82.7	36.3	.6
Corroll County	27 736	33.3	10.0	7.6	10.1	.3	1.3	66.6	36.9	.9
Chattoogo County	9 142	19.3	15.0	6.1	9.7	.1	1.7	77.9	35.1	1.5
Cobb County (pt.)	51 198	33.1	4.6	9.3	13.3	3.4	.2	99.3	80.4	.4
Douglos County	26 495	43.8	2.8	7.4	13.5	1.1	.4	91.2	34.1	.3
Floyd County	32 821	17.8	15.1	8.7	11.7	.4	.5	91.9	61.1	.6
Horolson County	9 016	28.6	8.0	5.8	9.3	.2	1.5	57.1	36.5	1.3
Heord County	3 536	34.8	11.7	7.5	8.6	–	4.0	29.9	10.0	2.4

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
District 7—Con.										
COUNTY—Con.										
Paulding County	15 237	46.4	5.3	2.9	7.8	–	1.0	71.5	12.4	.6
Polk County	13 585	22.3	15.2	7.1	8.9	–	1.3	88.6	42.1	.9
Troup County	22 426	28.9	15.8	8.4	11.9	.5	1.3	76.7	58.5	.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Carrollton city	6 580	27.6	10.5	20.3	10.5	1.1	.2	99.8	95.2	.5
Cartersville city	5 171	27.4	15.3	16.1	10.2	–	.6	97.3	88.3	.3
Douglasville city	4 682	51.8	6.7	13.8	14.5	2.2	.2	97.1	85.0	.4
La Grange city	10 949	25.4	21.4	12.1	10.6	1.0	1.2	98.6	93.1	1.1
Lithia Springs CDP	5 032	48.4	1.1	14.9	9.1	2.5	.8	96.0	43.9	.2
Mableton CDP (pt.)	8 565	26.7	3.1	3.0	15.2	1.4	.1	99.8	62.2	.3
Marietta city (pt.)	12 990	34.4	8.3	18.4	15.0	6.4	.5	100.0	98.0	.4
Rome city	13 099	10.2	21.3	16.5	10.9	1.0	.7	99.7	96.4	.9
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	236 826	28.4	8.1	7.7	11.5	.9	1.3	66.9	53.4	1.1
COUNTY										
Atkinson County	2 449	29.8	13.4	7.3	9.7	.4	2.9	51.4	40.3	2.0
Ben Hill County	6 875	27.1	14.5	10.2	9.4	.2	1.3	76.5	62.0	1.6
Berrien County	5 858	24.9	13.5	6.2	9.4	–	2.4	52.3	45.5	3.0
Bibb County (pt.)	30 383	27.3	6.7	8.1	15.1	1.8	.3	90.5	75.2	.3
Bleckley County	4 268	23.7	11.6	7.3	7.5	–	1.6	47.8	42.6	.8
Clinch County	2 423	28.9	13.8	8.5	8.4	.5	5.2	65.2	49.6	5.1
Coffee County	11 650	34.1	9.5	6.7	10.1	–	1.2	47.9	39.5	1.5
Colquitt County (pt.)	11 155	24.9	11.5	6.6	11.6	.2	1.0	55.2	38.6	.9
Cook County	5 340	21.4	13.2	6.9	10.0	–	2.1	58.7	53.3	1.6
Crisp County (pt.)	5 759	27.8	11.9	6.8	10.7	–	.6	47.6	39.0	1.6
Dodge County	7 094	24.1	10.7	8.3	9.8	–	3.8	48.3	32.9	2.1
Dooly County (pt.)	387	28.9	19.9	1.3	14.7	–	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1
Dougherty County (pt.)	18 063	20.0	2.3	8.1	13.8	1.1	.4	87.0	71.6	.6
Echols County	942	29.0	10.1	6.8	8.5	–	4.9	30.7	1.7	3.8
Houston County (pt.)	25 858	34.0	1.3	8.6	14.7	2.6	.3	96.0	70.5	.3
Irwin County	3 479	25.2	14.8	6.6	10.5	1.5	1.2	42.9	36.5	.9
Jeff Davis County	4 792	28.8	5.7	5.6	7.9	.2	1.3	47.8	37.8	1.0
Johnson County	3 389	28.0	17.5	8.0	9.5	.5	3.7	39.6	26.4	3.2
Lanes County (pt.)	2 169	40.1	.9	3.2	9.5	–	1.2	92.4	24.1	.4
Lanier County	2 202	21.8	10.6	4.7	9.1	–	3.0	44.9	41.7	2.4
Laurens County	16 504	28.4	8.8	7.0	9.8	–	1.6	54.2	46.8	1.3
Lee County (pt.)	4 249	51.6	1.4	4.7	8.7	1.1	.4	43.5	26.9	.3
Lowndes County (pt.)	20 406	36.8	4.5	9.0	10.9	2.0	.8	63.5	56.7	.7
Pulaski County	3 470	15.3	10.7	8.5	10.3	–	3.1	55.9	50.3	1.6
Telfair County	4 756	23.3	14.7	4.9	9.9	.6	2.4	63.8	53.2	1.1
Tift County	13 359	26.5	9.9	10.3	9.7	.2	1.1	72.1	61.2	1.3
Treutlen County	2 437	29.3	9.9	6.5	14.4	–	2.0	46.7	43.4	1.2
Turner County	3 426	20.0	11.9	10.1	11.6	–	1.9	68.9	53.0	2.3
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 074	35.8	5.0	4.6	10.7	–	4.8	7.4	.9	1.8
Wheeler County	2 148	23.4	13.1	5.9	11.4	.2	2.4	40.8	32.9	2.2
Wilcox County	2 865	20.1	18.6	4.4	12.4	.2	2.0	51.5	29.8	2.5
Worth County	7 597	29.2	9.0	6.3	9.7	–	2.1	43.9	31.3	1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Albany city (pt.)	13 589	18.5	2.0	9.5	14.2	1.5	.3	98.5	87.3	.4
Cordele city (pt.)	2 104	17.1	18.7	7.8	10.2	–	.5	97.8	92.8	1.1
Douglas city	4 232	25.3	8.1	9.7	11.4	–	.7	95.4	91.0	1.2
Dublin city	6 495	19.7	9.0	10.9	10.9	–	.4	99.1	96.4	.8
Macon city (pt.)	16 139	14.4	8.7	10.7	12.2	2.3	.4	99.8	97.8	.4
Moultrie city (pt.)	3 648	18.0	11.0	12.3	12.6	.3	.3	96.9	91.6	.4
Tifton city	5 672	21.2	11.8	16.3	8.2	.4	.7	98.6	97.5	1.2
Valdosta city (pt.)	8 359	34.4	3.0	11.4	11.6	4.0	.1	97.5	97.2	.2
Warner Robins city (pt.)	13 202	30.1	.5	11.6	12.2	5.1	.2	99.4	97.4	.2
District 9	246 453	34.4	7.2	6.4	11.0	.7	1.3	67.5	25.2	.9
COUNTY										
Catoosa County	16 762	27.7	4.8	7.4	11.3	.7	.8	92.8	32.8	.6
Cherokee County (pt.)	14 048	43.5	7.5	4.2	10.5	.6	1.3	79.8	19.8	.9
Dade County	4 998	28.5	8.1	6.4	9.8	–	1.7	81.7	17.5	.8
Dawson County	4 321	49.3	4.9	3.8	12.4	–	.8	37.8	4.8	.3
Fannin County	8 363	28.7	12.2	6.8	12.4	.1	2.2	41.3	15.1	1.2
Forsyth County	17 869	46.0	3.0	3.6	16.0	.7	.6	45.1	8.5	.5
Gilmer County	6 986	40.5	5.2	7.6	9.8	.2	4.8	25.6	12.4	3.3
Gordon County	13 777	30.7	7.6	7.4	9.1	1.2	.9	77.5	28.9	.6
Habersham County	11 076	31.0	10.9	6.1	10.1	.2	1.0	59.3	26.5	1.3
Hall County	38 315	36.3	7.0	6.1	12.3	1.3	.7	75.0	32.2	.4
Lumpkin County	5 729	40.5	4.4	4.9	10.0	–	2.8	16.9	11.9	1.4
Murray County	10 207	44.3	5.3	6.3	8.2	–	1.3	61.8	17.1	.2
Pickens County	6 403	39.1	9.2	5.1	8.4	–	2.0	59.0	13.3	1.0
Rabun County	7 883	33.2	8.9	5.8	13.4	1.1	2.2	37.0	14.9	1.3
Stephens County	10 254	27.3	7.9	7.7	10.1	–	1.4	71.7	40.0	1.0
Towns County	4 577	43.4	4.8	8.0	9.7	.7	1.3	60.3	9.4	1.2
Union County	6 624	43.6	5.9	10.1	11.8	.6	1.7	46.8	10.6	1.6
Walker County	23 347	21.2	11.1	6.7	9.7	.1	1.2	89.7	32.6	1.3
White County	6 082	42.7	9.6	6.0	9.8	.6	2.4	23.1	13.0	1.6
Whitfield County	28 832	28.4	5.9	8.0	10.5	1.5	1.0	86.8	40.4	.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Dalton city	9 555	25.9	8.8	16.8	12.8	4.5	.5	99.9	95.7	.8
Gainesville city	7 717	26.3	9.8	14.9	15.7	3.0	.2	99.8	85.2	.2
District 10	235 692	34.4	9.3	8.3	13.3	1.9	1.4	70.2	49.0	1.0

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
District 10—Con.										
COUNTY										
Banks County	4 193	31.1	13.3	3.8	9.0	–	2.7	30.3	10.2	1.1
Barrow County	11 812	40.3	8.9	5.2	9.9	.3	.9	69.9	32.2	.5
Clarke County	35 971	29.9	9.2	17.7	13.0	5.2	.4	93.8	79.5	.4
Columbia County	23 745	49.8	1.7	3.0	22.1	1.6	.9	81.9	65.4	.6
Elbert County	7 891	23.7	14.5	6.6	9.2	–	2.7	49.8	39.4	1.3
Franklin County	7 613	25.7	12.2	6.2	9.7	.2	2.5	46.1	25.2	1.7
Gwinnett County (pt.)	14 935	52.5	5.9	3.7	14.7	.5	1.0	92.8	31.8	.8
Hart County	8 942	28.3	8.6	5.1	8.8	–	1.5	37.8	22.3	.8
Jacksan County	11 775	33.0	12.7	5.5	11.3	–	1.6	39.6	25.8	1.0
Lincaln County	3 870	31.7	11.6	5.2	10.2	–	7.1	25.8	19.0	4.7
McDuffie County	8 043	28.8	8.1	6.9	12.3	–	2.0	48.0	39.4	1.9
Madison County	8 428	31.0	10.8	4.4	9.5	–	2.3	20.5	7.0	1.2
Margan County	4 814	30.7	16.0	2.8	16.0	–	3.3	44.2	32.8	1.9
Newton County	15 494	33.0	11.D	7.0	11.8	.2	1.9	66.6	37.6	1.5
Oconee County	6 561	44.3	7.8	4.3	19.7	.5	1.1	54.7	13.1	1.5
Oglethorpe County	3 936	31.1	13.9	3.5	11.0	–	4.3	23.7	6.5	3.1
Richmond County (pt.)	40 420	27.5	10.D	13.0	13.7	4.7	.7	94.9	79.6	.4
Wolton County	14 514	39.0	9.7	6.6	11.7	.3	1.4	70.8	43.9	.9
Wilkes County (pt.)	2 735	23.6	14.0	4.2	10.6	–	3.3	46.6	23.3	2.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Athens city	18 499	18.8	15.2	27.5	10.4	6.3	.5	99.8	97.7	.5
Augusto city (pt.)	9 871	9.4	34.3	23.5	11.4	4.8	1.5	99.8	98.7	.8
Covingtan city	3 913	19.1	17.0	16.6	10.6	.5	3.2	99.D	90.6	3.7
Evons CDP	4 795	47.2	.3	1.3	22.4	–	.4	96.2	85.4	.1
Goines School CDP	5 219	39.9	.5	11.5	14.5	9.6	.1	96.6	85.4	–
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	172	95.3	–	–	33.7	–	–	100.0	1.2	–
Martinez CDP	12 764	53.6	.3	4.6	22.2	7.5	.2	98.6	90.7	–
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	6 669	13.8	1.4	4.4	10.2	3.0	.8	98.9	89.2	.4
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	11 698	33.2	1.8	15.9	18.5	4.8	.2	98.0	88.7	.3
District 11	230 101	25.0	9.6	11.0	12.1	1.9	1.7	82.9	70.9	1.4
COUNTY										
Baldwin County (pt.)	10 172	25.7	9.4	9.7	9.3	.7	.5	85.5	75.0	.5
Burke County	8 329	30.1	9.5	7.6	11.7	.2	4.1	42.1	35.4	2.7
Butts County	5 536	26.1	12.6	6.5	11.7	–	3.8	50.7	29.8	3.7
Chatham County (pt.)	30 045	8.5	24.1	15.8	7.4	.7	.6	99.1	97.6	1.3
DeKalb County (pt.)	78 969	29.4	1.9	11.5	16.2	4.7	.3	99.8	88.4	.4
Effingham County (pt.)	550	41.6	10.D	8.5	4.2	–	4.4	–	1.5	2.9
Glascock County	1 036	21.9	20.D	2.7	8.3	–	3.3	41.6	26.2	1.8
Greene County	4 699	28.2	17.9	5.8	12.6	.8	4.7	58.8	35.5	2.6
Hancock County	3 396	25.3	10.5	4.2	14.7	–	7.6	44.8	18.1	6.4
Henry County (pt.)	4 177	49.7	2.9	1.4	14.1	.8	1.5	73.3	7.1	.9
Jasper County	3 637	30.1	13.6	5.4	12.3	–	3.8	48.4	26.1	2.1
Jeffersan County	7 065	25.7	13.0	5.5	11.5	.1	4.4	62.0	46.5	3.1
Jenkins County	3 365	24.2	12.D	7.8	7.5	–	5.6	47.9	44.6	4.0
Putnam County	7 113	40.2	7.8	7.0	8.6	–	2.2	40.2	28.1	1.2
Richmond County (pt.)	36 868	20.6	9.8	16.3	9.3	.6	.6	98.5	88.3	.8
Screven County	5 861	26.8	10.3	7.5	11.7	.4	4.9	34.5	28.2	2.6
Taliaferro County	886	20.3	25.3	5.5	11.4	–	11.1	33.2	24.2	9.8
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 574	24.9	9.1	6.6	11.6	–	7.2	33.0	19.3	5.1
Worren County	2 443	21.9	18.3	6.6	12.6	.1	5.2	49.4	38.3	3.7
Washington County	7 416	24.7	15.2	6.4	11.9	–	4.9	54.5	41.0	3.1
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 813	21.2	16.4	9.4	9.3	–	2.4	73.2	72.8	1.8
Wilkinsan County	4 151	29.2	10.6	4.9	12.2	.4	4.3	68.2	24.5	3.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Augusta city (pt.)	11 717	7.1	25.8	28.9	6.1	1.1	.7	100.D	98.D	1.4
Belvedere Park COP	6 840	8.9	3.1	9.5	9.4	1.4	.2	99.8	95.4	.3
Candler-McAfee COP	9 543	2.2	1.8	9.3	17.0	2.D	.5	100.0	94.8	.5
Milledgeville city (pt.)	4 494	18.9	13.0	14.7	12.1	.9	–	99.2	97.2	.5
Redan COP	9 626	79.1	.4	10.0	17.8	5.1	.3	99.8	93.7	.6
Savannah city (pt.)	27 572	6.6	25.7	16.7	7.6	.5	.7	99.8	98.3	1.4
South Augusta COP (pt.)	14 827	22.5	3.0	10.5	10.5	.1	.6	98.4	92.0	.2
West Augusta CDP (pt.)	1 364	11.8	4.7	33.7	4.0	–	–	100.0	98.6	.8

Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	**2 366 615**	**53.3**	**13.8**	**27.2**	**1.5**	**4.1**	**10.3**	**30.9**	**58.8**	**8.3**
District 1	209 876	33.2	19.5	40.7	2.2	4.3	9.1	34.3	56.6	10.1
COUNTY										
Appling County	5 834	17.9	42.2	29.8	2.2	7.9	12.3	31.0	56.6	18.5
Bacon County	3 442	30.6	37.1	23.6	1.1	7.6	11.8	30.2	58.0	16.9
Brantley County	3 811	1.3	53.2	31.1	2.6	11.9	6.7	27.7	65.6	13.4
Bryan County	5 070	16.3	28.4	47.4	2.9	5.0	7.6	25.0	67.4	9.8
Bulloch County	14 984	14.8	21.3	54.6	3.0	6.3	9.7	30.8	59.5	10.3
Camden County	9 459	12.8	12.7	69.9	1.4	3.1	6.7	32.9	60.4	7.1
Candler County	2 828	3.0	39.6	41.0	3.9	12.5	13.5	32.5	54.0	18.0
Charlton County	2 911	20.1	32.9	35.0	3.1	8.9	11.4	31.3	57.3	26.1
Chatham County (pt.)	55 288	53.7	6.4	36.8	2.3	.8	6.7	35.4	57.9	4.5
Effingham County (pt.)	8 303	18.3	31.2	40.9	3.0	6.5	5.6	24.9	69.5	11.5
Emanuel County	7 420	33.8	34.1	22.0	2.7	7.4	12.9	37.5	49.6	14.9
Evans County	3 144	21.2	28.9	37.6	2.2	10.1	18.0	28.9	53.1	17.7
Glynn County	23 947	42.2	10.8	43.4	1.7	1.8	8.6	35.4	56.0	7.8
Liberty County	15 136	28.4	15.8	50.9	2.0	2.8	7.5	45.4	47.1	5.3
Long County	2 196	21.5	38.2	33.3	.9	6.1	8.2	39.3	52.5	19.2
McIntosh County	3 186	13.8	41.9	32.1	3.5	8.7	12.0	36.2	51.8	14.3
Montgomery County	2 493	18.8	34.1	31.9	3.5	11.7	10.2	32.5	57.3	24.5
Pierce County	4 807	14.5	32.7	43.4	.9	8.4	9.0	29.4	61.6	10.3
Tattnall County	5 845	21.5	28.3	39.2	3.7	7.3	10.2	34.4	55.4	17.6
Toombs County	8 804	24.1	22.1	44.8	2.6	6.3	15.2	33.2	51.6	16.6
Ware County	13 046	41.2	20.3	33.3	.8	4.5	12.8	36.8	50.4	12.8
Wayne County	7 922	38.6	23.1	31.7	1.3	5.3	10.4	32.2	57.4	14.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Brunswick city	6 161	66.2	3.1	27.3	2.0	1.4	19.6	43.1	37.3	12.3
Fort Stewart CDP	2 105	31.1	.5	58.2	8.6	1.7	2.6	54.8	42.7	3.3
Hinesville city	7 500	38.8	4.5	55.8	.2	.8	8.1	46.0	45.9	3.8
St. Simons CDP	5 333	38.4	1.2	59.1	1.0	.3	3.3	37.4	59.3	2.7
Savannah city (pt.)	28 456	59.4	1.8	36.0	2.6	.3	8.4	41.8	49.8	4.7
Statesboro city	5 252	35.0	2.7	57.1	2.2	3.1	14.2	37.1	48.7	9.0
Vidalia city	4 124	36.1	7.6	50.9	2.0	3.3	18.5	32.4	49.0	11.5
Waycross city	6 547	64.5	6.8	27.1	.5	1.1	20.0	43.8	36.2	15.3
Wilmington Island CDP	4 270	51.7	2.4	45.0	.3	.6	2.3	25.9	71.8	1.0
District 2	203 354	43.7	20.9	30.1	1.2	4.1	20.0	34.6	45.3	15.7
COUNTY										
Baker County	1 300	3.6	56.4	35.0	1.8	3.2	12.0	33.1	54.9	20.5
Bibb County (pt.)	27 806	76.7	2.5	19.8	.4	.6	24.9	36.9	38.2	12.1
Brooks County	5 392	19.4	42.0	30.0	1.4	7.2	14.3	33.2	52.4	21.6
Colquitt County	1 794	14.9	46.0	27.9	2.3	8.9	21.6	36.0	42.5	23.9
Crawford County	2 884	46.2	19.6	30.8	.9	2.6	5.2	33.1	61.6	4.1
Clay County	1 210	24.8	38.8	24.9	2.0	9.6	21.4	33.3	45.3	20.7
Colquitt County (pt.)	2 865	42.4	23.6	26.5	2.1	5.4	33.3	28.4	38.4	25.7
Crawford County (pt.)	755	17.6	55.5	13.4	.5	13.0	13.0	28.3	58.7	21.9
Crisp County (pt.)	2 346	52.1	17.3	23.4	2.7	4.5	45.2	34.2	20.6	28.0
Decatur County	8 962	15.4	23.8	52.8	1.9	6.1	16.0	33.0	51.0	14.0
Dooly County (pt.)	3 221	35.5	29.8	27.3	1.5	6.0	19.3	32.9	47.7	19.7
Dougherty County (pt.)	17 647	55.0	6.8	35.9	.8	1.5	27.3	35.5	37.2	16.2
Early County	4 263	19.2	29.8	41.1	1.7	8.2	16.4	33.8	49.8	16.8
Grady County	7 354	24.7	35.7	30.1	1.9	7.6	12.4	34.3	53.3	14.7
Houston County (pt.)	8 101	44.9	10.7	41.1	.9	2.4	15.6	34.3	50.2	15.9
Lee County (pt.)	1 181	3.5	56.3	35.0	.5	4.7	15.7	26.9	57.4	12.9
Lowndes County (pt.)	7 528	63.6	6.9	27.1	.7	1.8	22.6	39.3	38.1	18.0
Macon County	4 388	29.2	42.0	22.3	2.5	4.1	18.2	33.7	48.1	21.6
Marion County	1 962	7.2	61.1	18.9	1.9	10.9	15.7	29.0	55.3	23.2
Meriwether County (pt.)	4 971	27.5	46.1	12.3	2.0	12.2	17.4	30.8	51.8	20.8
Miller County	2 336	8.9	30.6	51.8	1.9	6.8	13.1	32.7	54.2	18.8
Mitchell County	6 798	24.5	38.2	30.5	1.3	5.6	15.0	32.3	52.7	15.6
Muscogee County (pt.)	30 496	75.4	2.4	21.4	.4	.4	21.6	39.2	39.2	13.1
Peach County (pt.)	3 196	51.8	20.3	25.7	.2	2.1	22.0	34.5	43.5	18.9
Quitman County	857	6.9	59.9	25.4	2.5	5.4	21.4	33.0	45.6	19.5
Randolph County	2 815	32.0	35.5	19.9	2.0	10.6	21.5	37.9	40.6	24.5
Schley County	1 315	4.1	56.4	23.6	3.0	12.9	19.7	25.8	54.5	20.7
Seminole County	3 137	8.1	27.4	56.3	2.6	5.7	13.3	33.2	53.6	19.7
Stewart County	1 982	35.4	39.0	12.8	1.4	11.5	21.1	35.6	43.3	20.4
Sumter County	10 484	25.2	27.8	41.7	1.9	3.4	17.5	32.6	49.9	11.4
Talbot County	2 345	14.1	52.2	16.8	1.8	15.2	20.0	23.7	56.2	22.0
Taylor County	2 804	6.4	66.2	17.7	.7	9.1	16.7	30.4	53.0	18.2
Terrell County	3 738	19.0	35.2	30.6	4.1	11.2	22.3	31.4	46.4	16.0
Thomas County	14 323	24.8	23.7	45.9	1.5	4.1	14.7	31.9	53.4	12.7
Webster County	798	2.4	68.7	16.9	1.8	10.3	16.3	27.6	56.1	22.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Albany city (pt.)	15 509	58.4	4.4	34.9	.8	1.5	29.5	36.6	33.9	17.3
Americus city	5 809	40.8	11.2	44.3	1.9	1.8	23.2	37.7	39.2	11.8
Bainbridge city	3 994	32.0	11.5	52.7	1.2	2.6	23.0	36.5	40.6	13.5
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	30 496	75.4	2.4	21.4	.4	.4	21.6	39.2	39.2	13.1
Cordele city (pt.)	1 903	58.3	11.9	23.8	2.7	3.3	47.8	34.6	17.7	29.0
Fort Benning South CDP	2 063	62.8	.7	34.2	–	2.3	2.1	33.9	64.0	.7
Macon city (pt.)	26 198	77.9	1.2	19.9	.4	.6	26.0	37.3	36.7	12.5
Moultrie city (pt.)	2 133	53.2	13.3	26.9	2.2	4.5	43.5	30.6	25.9	31.0
Thomasville city	6 718	46.7	7.4	43.2	.9	1.8	20.3	34.4	45.3	11.4
Valdosta city (pt.)	6 359	70.5	3.0	24.4	.6	1.5	25.2	40.4	34.4	19.6
Warner Robins city (pt.)	4 346	55.6	1.4	42.2	.6	.3	17.0	36.8	46.2	16.2
Columbus city (pt.)	30 496	75.4	2.4	21.4	.4	.4	21.6	39.2	39.2	13.1
District 3	211 192	59.6	15.4	20.7	.9	3.4	6.6	26.9	66.5	6.3

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with— House heating fuel: Utility gas	Battled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	Vehicles available: None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
District 3—Con.										
COUNTY										
Baldwin County (pt.)	3 227	9.0	45.4	37.7	1.2	6.8	5.4	22.6	72.0	7.0
Clayton County (pt.)	52 553	74.9	2.3	21.7	.4	.7	4.6	28.9	66.5	4.6
Caweta County	18 930	49.0	23.1	20.9	2.1	4.9	8.3	27.1	64.7	7.4
Crawford County (pt.)	2 314	12.4	53.2	23.7	1.5	9.2	6.1	18.6	75.3	12.7
Fayette County	21 054	71.1	8.3	17.4	1.0	2.1	1.6	16.8	81.6	1.0
Harris County	6 454	6.0	47.6	33.8	1.0	11.7	7.6	23.3	69.1	8.5
Henry County (pt.)	16 061	60.3	16.2	18.2	1.7	3.5	4.3	19.3	76.4	2.6
Janes County (pt.)	5 255	25.5	40.1	26.2	1.6	6.7	8.3	19.9	71.9	11.6
Lamar County	4 669	45.4	29.1	16.0	.6	8.9	11.6	30.3	58.2	13.0
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 666	16.1	52.0	20.3	1.2	10.4	8.7	32.9	58.4	12.5
Manrae County	5 838	30.0	34.6	27.7	.9	6.7	8.1	25.6	66.3	11.6
Muscogee County (pt.)	35 362	75.4	1.7	21.9	.1	.9	6.1	33.0	60.8	3.8
Peach County (pt.)	3 946	38.1	22.0	35.4	.4	4.0	8.8	28.6	62.6	8.3
Pike County	3 526	12.0	52.7	18.4	.6	16.3	9.1	24.3	66.6	9.5
Spalding County	19 426	62.0	20.7	12.4	1.2	3.7	12.4	28.8	58.9	11.6
Upsan County	9 911	53.6	26.2	13.9	.6	5.7	13.1	31.3	55.6	12.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	35 144	75.2	1.7	22.0	.1	.9	6.0	33.0	61.0	3.8
Forest Park city	6 305	75.6	1.5	22.3	.3	.2	7.7	37.6	54.7	6.9
Griffin city	8 154	88.6	1.8	8.6	.2	.7	21.3	34.1	44.6	17.3
Macan city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	266	28.9	3.4	62.8	–	4.9	2.3	24.1	73.7	5.6
Newnan city	4 646	82.8	2.0	14.6	.4	.1	20.1	39.1	40.8	11.5
Peachtree City city	6 210	83.9	.7	14.9	.3	.2	1.3	18.8	80.0	.4
Columbus city (pt.)	35 362	75.4	1.7	21.9	.1	.9	6.1	33.0	60.8	3.8
District 4	228 199	77.8	2.1	19.1	.3	.7	5.2	30.6	64.2	2.1
COUNTY										
DeKalb County (pt.)	112 167	78.2	1.2	20.0	.1	.5	7.3	35.7	57.0	2.3
Fultan County (pt.)	7 095	76.1	.8	23.1	–	.1	13.9	46.9	39.1	2.4
Gwinnett County (pt.)	90 600	79.2	2.0	17.8	.4	.6	2.2	24.6	73.2	1.8
Rockdale County	18 337	69.4	8.3	18.4	1.4	2.6	3.5	22.6	73.9	2.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Atlanta city (pt.)	11 335	80.0	1.1	18.4	–	.5	12.3	45.8	41.9	2.3
Decatur city	7 617	78.6	1.3	19.2	.2	.7	20.6	40.4	39.0	4.6
Druid Hills COP	4 393	84.5	.8	13.7	.4	.5	7.3	42.0	50.6	.9
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	4 792	77.4	1.1	20.6	.4	.5	6.0	30.4	63.6	4.9
Mauntain Park COP	3 895	92.3	.6	5.2	.7	1.2	1.3	19.8	78.9	.2
Narth Atlanta COP	12 651	70.4	1.1	28.1	.1	.2	11.0	40.6	48.4	4.0
Narth Oecatur CDP	7 095	82.1	.5	17.2	–	.2	8.7	41.6	49.7	.5
North Oruid Hills COP	7 274	71.3	1.3	26.9	.1	.5	8.7	42.6	48.6	1.4
Snellville city (pt.)	3 940	93.2	1.2	4.7	.1	.8	2.4	17.6	79.9	.4
Tucker COP	9 793	86.8	.4	12.8	–	–	2.4	24.3	73.3	1.2
District 5	230 580	73.2	1.7	23.6	.5	1.0	22.3	37.3	40.5	7.7
COUNTY										
Claytan County (pt.)	12 970	61.3	1.1	37.0	.2	.4	4.7	42.4	52.9	3.6
Cobb County (pt.)	4 601	47.8	1.3	50.7	–	.2	4.2	42.8	53.0	4.8
DeKalb County (pt.)	8 150	82.5	2.4	13.6	.7	.8	35.2	32.1	32.6	9.0
Fulton County (pt.)	204 859	74.2	1.7	22.6	.5	1.0	23.3	37.0	39.7	7.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Atlanta city (pt.)	144 417	76.3	1.5	20.8	.4	1.0	29.8	36.8	33.4	9.6
College Park city	7 919	61.3	1.1	37.2	.1	.3	22.3	48.0	29.8	9.5
East Paint city	13 373	82.4	1.8	15.1	.2	.5	19.5	37.7	42.8	9.3
Mableton COP (pt.)	1 516	63.3	2.5	33.4	–	.7	5.1	40.2	54.7	5.7
Sondy Springs COP (pt.)	23 827	73.9	.5	25.1	.3	.2	4.8	36.6	58.6	1.2
District 6	223 893	79.8	2.7	16.2	.5	.8	2.4	26.2	71.4	1.5
COUNTY										
Cherakee County (pt.)	18 293	74.7	12.7	8.9	1.1	2.6	2.5	17.7	79.8	3.5
Cabb County (pt.)	120 303	81.0	1.6	16.4	.4	.7	2.2	27.3	70.5	1.6
DeKalb County (pt.)	17 678	80.8	.8	18.1	.2	.1	3.9	27.1	69.1	1.0
Fultan County (pt.)	45 186	78.4	2.5	17.4	1.0	.7	2.6	26.2	71.2	.8
Gwinnett County (pt.)	22 433	79.3	2.2	17.6	.4	.6	1.9	26.4	71.8	1.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Alpharetta city	5 265	73.0	1.8	24.3	.3	.6	3.1	30.7	66.2	.2
Ounwoady COP	9 619	88.0	.4	11.3	.2	.2	2.0	18.1	80.0	–
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	1 229	48.4	6.2	42.9	–	2.5	10.9	48.0	41.1	12.0
Mableton COP (pt.)	23	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	17.4	82.6	–
Marietta city (pt.)	8 486	59.9	2.6	37.4	–	.1	4.0	48.7	47.4	2.9
Raswell city	18 189	84.3	.9	14.3	.3	.2	3.0	26.3	70.7	1.2
Sandy Springs COP (pt.)	6 944	72.0	1.1	26.9	–	–	4.4	34.8	60.8	.8
Smyrna city (pt.)	14 835	73.3	.8	25.4	–	.5	6.5	43.3	50.2	2.8
District 7	213 664	57.1	16.3	20.1	1.0	5.3	8.3	28.4	63.3	8.2
COUNTY										
Bartaw County	20 091	43.9	22.0	25.2	2.0	7.0	7.3	27.8	64.9	10.5
Carrall County	25 370	47.8	25.6	19.4	1.3	5.9	9.0	30.1	60.9	11.3
Chattaaga County	8 467	46.6	15.6	20.9	4.1	12.8	9.9	30.4	59.7	14.6
Cabb County (pt.)	46 384	80.3	1.7	16.9	.2	.9	6.8	29.0	64.3	4.5
Dauglas County	24 277	65.7	8.6	21.9	.9	2.9	3.7	23.3	73.1	3.8
Flayd County	30 518	67.9	9.4	16.2	.9	5.5	10.0	29.5	60.5	7.0

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with— House heating fuel: Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	Vehicles available: None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
District 7—Con.										
COUNTY—Con.										
Horolson County	B 24B	37.B	39.4	12.5	.8	9.5	8.0	30.2	61.B	13.3
Heard County	3 093	10.3	62.9	11.B	1.4	13.6	B.6	2B.2	63.2	14.9
Paulding County	14 326	33.2	29.7	25.7	1.3	10.1	5.4	21.3	73.3	6.9
Polk County	12 519	54.6	25.2	11.4	1.1	7.6	11.0	29.5	59.5	11.2
Troup County	20 371	40.6	21.3	32.4	.6	5.0	14.8	32.7	52.5	11.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Carrollton city	5 B90	70.3	.7	2B.2	.4	.4	13.3	42.6	44.1	13.0
Cartersville city	4 762	67.3	2.4	27.4	.6	2.2	13.9	35.0	51.1	10.7
Douglasville city	4 162	70.B	2.3	25.9	.4	.7	B.7	31.B	59.5	5.5
La Grange city	9 772	62.B	6.B	28.6	.4	1.5	20.5	39.6	40.0	12.3
Lithia Springs CDP	4 423	74.7	6.6	16.6	.7	1.4	3.0	33.0	64.0	5.B
Mableton CDP (pt.)	B 090	B2.0	.9	15.4	.1	1.5	4.3	22.2	73.4	1.3
Marietta city (pt.)	11 380	79.0	.5	20.4	–	.1	13.4	36.6	50.1	7.9
Rome city	12 00B	B2.2	1.0	14.9	.3	1.5	17.4	36.9	45.B	11.2
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District B	215 125	30.1	25.2	39.0	1.2	4.5	B.5	31.3	60.1	11.0
COUNTY										
Atkinson County	2 210	3.5	56.B	26.9	2.2	10.5	12.4	34.6	53.0	22.6
Ben Hill County	5 972	29.1	2B.1	36.0	1.2	5.5	14.3	37.1	48.6	1B.7
Berrien County	5 149	21.7	39.1	30.4	3.1	5.7	9.1	31.1	59.9	19.2
Bibb County (pt.)	2B 501	62.0	6.2	30.0	.3	1.5	3.9	30.4	65.7	3.1
Bleckley County	3 B16	36.B	26.2	25.3	1.9	9.B	9.3	31.0	59.6	13.2
Clinch County	2 173	17.0	2B.6	37.6	3.9	12.9	12.1	31.7	56.2	25.B
Coffee County	10 541	16.7	43.5	33.3	.7	5.9	11.2	34.1	54.7	17.4
Colquitt County (pt.)	10 115	1B.4	31.5	40.3	3.0	6.7	B.2	32.3	59.4	12.4
Cook County	4 B25	19.0	45.1	25.5	3.9	6.6	11.5	31.9	56.6	17.1
Crisp County (pt.)	4 941	26.3	27.1	44.4	.B	1.4	7.4	31.2	61.4	10.B
Dodge County	6 387	31.3	34.1	22.5	1.0	11.0	11.1	32.2	56.B	1B.3
Dooly County (pt.)	336	2.4	51.2	34.B	–	11.6	4.5	19.0	76.5	13.7
Dougherty County (pt.)	16 516	33.5	8.1	57.2	.4	.7	4.5	33.6	61.9	4.6
Echols County	816	2.3	54.3	33.1	1.5	B.B	7.7	24.0	68.3	13.7
Houston County (pt.)	24 332	34.2	8.0	55.9	.3	1.6	3.0	27.1	69.B	3.7
Irwin County	3 142	14.B	43.9	32.5	1.9	6.9	13.3	32.7	54.0	16.9
Jeff Davis County	4 357	30.4	34.2	27.4	.9	7.0	9.4	31.4	59.2	16.2
Johnson County	3 010	23.2	46.7	17.9	2.1	10.1	14.0	34.0	52.1	19.0
Jones County (pt.)	2 045	51.7	17.7	27.2	1.4	2.0	4.3	27.7	6B.0	6.1
Lanier County	1 965	22.5	3B.7	30.9	1.5	6.5	10.7	34.0	55.3	27.3
Laurens County	14 514	25.1	29.3	35.9	2.1	7.6	12.9	30.B	56.3	12.0
Lee County (pt.)	4 018	6.0	16.7	74.6	.5	2.2	2.B	23.2	73.9	4.6
Lowndes County (pt.)	1B 7B3	26.5	1B.9	52.0	.6	2.1	5.3	31.9	62.B	6.6
Pulaski County	3 09B	3B.2	22.1	31.2	1.9	6.6	16.0	31.6	52.3	19.4
Telfair County	4 017	31.4	32.9	25.6	1.2	8.9	15.3	34.4	50.3	20.6
Tift County	12 184	19.7	36.2	39.6	1.9	2.5	13.9	33.B	52.3	13.2
Treutlen County	2 15B	24.2	36.B	26.B	1.1	11.0	13.5	34.7	51.9	15.4
Turner County	3 043	29.5	35.3	28.6	.3	6.2	21.2	27.6	51.2	21.B
Twiggs County (pt.)	969	12.3	53.4	20.2	1.2	12.9	6.3	28.9	64.B	9.0
Wheeler County	1 786	1B.B	43.B	24.3	.5	12.6	13.7	34.4	51.9	28.7
Wilcox County	2 511	3.6	61.0	24.9	1.9	B.6	15.3	27.7	57.0	22.9
Worth County	6 B95	13.2	50.7	29.4	1.3	5.3	12.5	31.5	56.0	13.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Albany city (pt.)	12 417	41.2	1.B	56.4	.4	.3	5.1	35.9	59.0	4.6
Cordele city (pt.)	1 B64	57.6	4.7	36.4	.B	.5	10.B	34.7	54.5	10.2
Douglas city	3 B22	39.5	23.4	34.2	.7	2.2	17.B	38.1	44.1	16.7
Dublin city	5 B93	43.0	9.0	41.7	2.5	3.B	20.1	32.5	47.4	11.B
Macon city (pt.)	14 973	76.B	.5	21.9	.1	.7	5.6	36.6	57.B	4.1
Moultrie city (pt.)	3 337	36.2	B.2	50.B	1.9	2.9	11.1	41.7	47.2	9.4
Tifton city	5 169	36.4	12.4	49.2	1.6	.4	18.0	3B.3	43.7	15.5
Valdosta city (pt.)	7 7B1	43.1	1.2	54.6	.2	.B	4.5	35.3	60.2	3.3
Warner Robins city (pt.)	12 375	42.5	.6	55.5	.1	1.3	3.5	32.1	64.5	2.6
District 9	215 B79	25.9	21.0	35.9	5.7	11.5	7.0	27.1	65.9	10.4
COUNTY										
Catoosa County	15 745	10.2	5.2	71.5	5.B	7.2	5.7	30.3	64.0	7.2
Cherokee County (pt.)	13 016	53.B	22.1	13.3	2.9	7.9	6.3	22.4	71.3	9.2
Dade County	4 661	17.0	34.5	26.6	4.5	17.4	7.0	25.1	67.9	12.0
Dawson County	3 360	2.4	55.7	21.7	7.6	12.6	5.2	21.0	73.9	13.5
Fannin County	6 334	.5	18.6	35.B	23.9	21.2	9.5	2B.5	62.0	9.4
Forsyth County	15 93B	34.3	30.B	23.7	5.3	5.9	4.2	1B.9	76.9	7.0
Gilmer County	5 072	11.B	30.4	17.4	16.3	24.1	9.3	27.4	63.3	14.9
Gordon County	12 77B	35.5	21.0	32.0	2.7	B.B	6.7	28.2	65.1	12.1
Habersham County	9 966	2B.0	2B.0	19.9	3.9	20.3	7.3	26.5	66.2	9.6
Hall County	34 721	43.5	14.9	32.2	3.0	6.3	7.0	27.4	65.6	B.7
Lumpkin County	4 976	12.9	40.6	22.0	4.5	20.0	7.2	24.9	67.9	B.B
Murray County	9 363	17.5	20.6	45.2	4.B	11.B	5.5	30.2	64.4	1B.6
Pickens County	5 3B6	26.2	2B.1	1B.7	11.2	15.B	8.7	24.3	67.0	13.6
Robun County	4 630	1.1	37.5	22.6	B.2	30.6	B.5	25.0	66.5	9.4
Stephens County	B 949	36.6	2B.0	20.1	2.7	12.6	11.2	30.2	5B.6	13.5
Towns County	2 B12	2.0	32.2	37.1	7.0	21.7	10.2	29.7	60.1	7.4
Union County	4 709	.9	29.3	33.1	11.2	25.4	B.3	26.3	65.4	9.6
Walker County	21 697	22.5	10.6	49.3	7.0	10.6	6.B	30.3	62.9	9.0
White County	4 907	.B	44.7	24.1	6.0	24.4	6.5	26.4	67.1	10.4
Whitfield County	26 859	22.3	12.4	54.3	4.5	6.6	7.0	29.4	63.6	12.4

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
District 9—Con.										
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Oolton city	8 733	49.8	3.5	44.6	1.6	.4	11.2	40.1	48.7	14.4
Goinesville city	6 989	62.2	2.2	29.2	4.5	1.8	15.3	36.0	48.7	10.0
District 10	213 443	44.1	17.2	30.0	2.0	6.7	8.4	28.9	62.7	8.6
COUNTY										
Banks County	3 775	12.2	45.1	15.6	2.9	24.3	6.8	23.5	69.7	13.3
Barrow County	10 676	29.2	27.9	33.1	3.2	6.6	7.4	30.7	61.9	13.4
Clarke County	33 170	53.6	4.5	38.9	1.4	1.5	10.7	34.8	54.5	7.1
Columbia County	21 841	53.9	10.2	31.5	1.1	3.3	3.1	22.4	74.4	3.9
Elbert County	7 115	45.2	24.4	15.4	3.8	11.1	12.9	28.4	58.7	13.2
Fronklin County	6 365	20.5	34.9	21.5	2.9	20.3	9.8	27.6	62.6	12.6
Gwinnett County (pt.)	13 938	61.5	9.7	22.6	.7	5.5	5.9	21.1	73.0	5.3
Hort County	7 459	26.3	28.3	27.6	4.6	13.3	9.9	30.5	59.6	14.1
Jackson County	10 721	29.9	31.2	25.9	1.8	11.2	8.2	26.4	65.5	15.3
Lincoln County	2 702	3.5	41.0	22.2	11.8	21.4	12.5	29.3	58.2	13.5
McDuffie County	7 270	36.9	23.7	27.6	2.8	9.0	13.9	30.0	56.1	14.5
Modison County	7 740	22.5	32.3	28.5	2.3	14.3	6.8	26.7	66.6	11.7
Morgon County	4 399	20.2	32.2	28.0	3.8	15.8	11.1	29.1	59.9	12.0
Newton County	14 401	48.9	18.0	25.7	1.8	5.5	9.8	27.4	62.8	8.7
Oconee County	6 156	37.5	16.5	36.9	1.2	7.8	5.6	19.9	74.5	4.9
Oglethorpe County	3 581	21.0	37.1	20.3	3.6	18.0	10.8	21.1	68.1	12.5
Richmond County (pt.)	36 317	60.1	5.6	32.7	.6	1.0	7.2	36.2	56.6	4.6
Wolton County	13 433	32.9	22.6	36.1	2.2	6.1	9.2	23.6	67.2	10.2
Wilkes County (pt.)	2 384	34.9	30.7	11.4	6.5	16.5	10.7	27.9	61.4	8.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Athens city	17 012	57.8	1.9	38.7	1.1	.5	16.6	39.3	44.1	8.4
Augusto city (pt.)	8 903	76.1	1.0	21.8	.7	.4	18.4	43.5	38.1	6.9
Covington city	3 644	75.1	2.8	19.8	.3	1.9	22.1	31.0	46.9	13.4
Evons CDP	4 532	71.0	2.9	24.4	.6	1.1	2.3	19.0	78.7	2.3
Goines School CDP	4 886	52.9	3.2	42.4	.3	1.1	3.4	32.9	63.8	3.1
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	163	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	16.0	84.0	–
Mortinez CDP	11 992	67.6	2.1	29.7	.2	.5	2.5	24.7	72.7	1.3
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	6 200	71.0	2.4	26.2	.2	.1	3.8	35.0	61.1	4.8
West Augusto CDP (pt.)	10 644	56.8	1.6	40.8	.4	.4	3.4	38.4	58.2	2.7
District 11	201 410	57.5	12.7	25.1	1.1	3.7	16.1	33.9	50.0	10.5
COUNTY										
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 938	63.1	12.5	21.5	.1	2.7	15.2	33.3	51.5	12.2
Burke County	7 037	20.3	33.6	36.0	3.2	7.0	18.1	31.1	50.8	17.6
Butts County	4 696	26.3	42.1	17.5	2.5	11.5	7.3	29.0	63.8	12.5
Chothom County (pt.)	25 823	78.9	2.7	16.6	1.0	.9	31.4	36.2	32.4	13.6
DeKolb County (pt.)	70 695	70.0	1.3	28.1	.3	.4	9.7	36.1	54.3	3.7
Effinghom County (pt.)	456	4.2	43.6	36.2	3.5	12.5	8.6	37.5	53.9	22.1
Gloscock County	867	25.7	51.3	9.2	1.5	12.2	8.5	30.3	61.1	14.4
Greene County	4 083	32.7	28.3	20.1	4.6	14.4	18.8	31.5	49.6	17.6
Honcock County	2 969	23.4	49.4	14.0	1.5	11.7	22.0	34.0	44.0	24.7
Henry County (pt.)	3 951	39.7	22.5	27.1	3.2	7.5	1.9	14.1	84.0	1.4
Josper County	3 036	26.4	37.0	22.2	2.6	11.8	12.8	25.4	61.9	15.0
Jefferson County	6 093	31.6	39.3	19.1	1.8	8.2	18.5	33.8	47.7	19.4
Jenkins County	2 951	31.0	29.8	26.5	2.8	9.9	16.9	33.8	49.3	20.9
Putnom County	5 229	24.8	36.9	27.8	1.0	9.4	12.6	26.8	60.7	14.9
Richmond County (pt.)	32 358	66.1	2.3	30.1	.5	.9	19.7	36.4	43.9	11.0
Screven County	5 048	13.4	27.9	43.0	4.3	11.3	15.3	32.0	52.7	17.2
Tolioferro County	727	31.9	38.0	7.7	2.5	19.9	18.8	30.1	51.0	14.9
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 327	22.9	46.5	18.3	.9	11.3	18.6	25.4	56.1	24.8
Worren County	2 130	31.7	37.3	14.2	2.7	14.1	20.3	31.9	47.8	20.8
Woshington County	6 739	44.8	27.5	16.4	1.0	10.3	17.8	29.9	52.3	17.3
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 638	65.0	17.6	9.9	2.6	4.8	27.1	29.4	43.5	11.0
Wilkinson County	3 619	33.4	41.1	14.9	1.1	9.5	10.6	30.7	58.7	14.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Augusto city (pt.)	9 916	73.0	.7	24.8	.6	1.0	40.4	35.9	23.8	17.9
Belvedere Park CDP	6 189	80.0	1.2	17.4	.6	.8	10.9	39.0	50.1	5.5
Condler-McAfee CDP	8 960	79.5	1.5	18.3	.3	.4	14.9	35.7	49.3	4.5
Milledgeville city (pt.)	4 063	78.1	2.6	18.3	–	.9	19.8	31.2	49.0	12.5
Redon CDP	8 723	85.7	1.4	12.9	–	–	2.3	34.6	63.1	1.0
Savonnoh city (pt.)	23 487	79.6	2.6	16.1	.9	.9	33.3	36.0	30.7	14.4
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	13 382	69.4	.9	28.6	.4	.8	11.1	36.6	52.3	7.9
West Augusto CDP (pt.)	1 077	32.2	–	67.8	–	–	9.4	51.0	39.6	21.0

Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Oata based on sample ond subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	**1 536 829**	**10.5**	**22.5**	**810 603**	**737**	**20.9**	**342 506**	**182**	**12.8**	**829 786**	**48.6**	**3.2**	**433**	**25.8**
District 1	139 264	11.0	24.6	55 681	643	20.5	37 271	185	12.9	70 612	52.0	3.3	373	25.7
COUNTY														
Appling County	4 470	9.1	28.3	1 192	510	16.2	1 059	136	13.4	1 364	49.0	8.6	264	23.6
Bacon County	2 473	7.7	29.2	756	475	19.8	517	136	12.3	969	40.2	7.2	219	27.2
Brantley County	3 226	11.5	19.1	590	515	19.9	601	154	12.1	585	44.4	5.0	285	27.5
Bryan County	4 045	16.1	17.5	1 614	750	22.9	784	186	12.5	1 025	50.4	3.8	328	24.0
Bulloch County	9 005	11.2	24.5	3 250	572	18.3	2 063	169	12.7	5 979	54.1	3.5	330	34.8
Camden County	5 961	22.9	19.2	2 781	743	22.8	1 279	160	12.8	3 498	66.1	.3	416	24.5
Candler County	2 029	9.5	21.8	497	542	21.1	457	193	15.4	799	28.3	8.5	253	20.6
Charlton County	2 293	10.4	24.5	495	514	20.5	641	161	13.1	618	51.5	2.9	290	29.3
Chathom County (pt.)	35 381	10.4	24.4	19 444	742	20.7	9 997	235	12.5	19 907	53.9	1.8	453	24.7
Effinghom County (pt.)	6 533	12.1	20.3	2 030	649	19.1	1 345	183	12.1	1 770	55.6	3.2	368	21.7
Emonuel County	5 184	7.9	30.2	1 614	408	18.1	1 488	163	13.2	2 236	33.2	9.3	230	25.6
Evans County	2 126	9.3	32.1	562	561	21.4	639	155	14.1	1 018	37.4	4.8	268	25.9
Glynn County	15 591	11.6	24.9	7 446	656	20.1	4 590	198	12.4	8 356	45.7	3.5	407	26.2
Liberty County	6 579	15.7	15.0	3 254	673	24.5	1 189	170	13.5	8 557	72.1	.6	399	26.0
Long County	1 474	12.7	19.4	305	501	23.4	325	153	14.8	722	73.3	3.7	362	29.3
McIntosh County	2 659	8.9	24.9	622	515	23.6	848	154	15.2	527	46.7	7.6	280	24.9
Montgomery County	1 848	8.3	31.7	447	507	20.5	428	162	14.0	645	40.0	9.5	215	23.9
Pierce County	3 847	11.2	21.7	1 182	497	19.4	940	160	13.3	960	44.0	4.4	254	23.7
Tattnoll County	4 026	5.2	28.1	982	484	18.4	1 123	177	12.9	1 819	38.5	9.1	244	26.2
Toombs County	5 689	10.6	25.0	1 894	505	16.6	1 707	160	14.1	3 115	41.2	5.3	276	24.4
Ware County	9 097	6.4	35.2	2 918	532	20.2	3 606	175	13.2	3 949	40.3	5.1	287	28.2
Wayne County	5 728	10.3	25.3	1 806	509	16.9	1 645	164	13.5	2 194	43.1	3.1	264	23.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	3 050	4.0	45.5	1 459	497	19.9	1 469	174	14.3	3 111	35.7	6.7	315	29.6
Fort Stewart COP	69	50.7	13.0	–	–	–	9	175	10.0	2 036	60.9	–	378	24.6
Hinesville city	3 284	20.7	11.0	2 554	699	25.2	365	199	13.9	4 216	76.8	.3	436	26.7
St. Simons COP	3 535	15.3	13.6	1 961	966	21.8	958	270	11.6	1 798	51.2	1.3	571	22.9
Savannah city (pt.)	15 341	8.2	31.4	9 009	691	21.1	4 845	231	12.5	13 115	53.4	1.4	446	25.8
Statesboro city	2 367	7.2	33.8	1 316	539	19.6	849	185	13.5	2 885	57.7	3.2	333	35.0+
Vidolio city	2 384	13.1	28.4	1 118	544	16.0	946	169	14.7	1 740	42.9	2.1	281	23.8
Waycross city	3 858	4.5	43.3	1 298	488	20.6	2 020	182	14.1	2 689	36.7	3.7	278	29.1
Wilmington Island COP	3 276	10.7	9.0	2 469	863	21.0	425	291	12.6	994	60.2	–	568	23.6
District 2	116 444	7.7	32.4	46 938	486	20.0	34 417	160	13.6	86 910	40.5	5.4	285	28.0
COUNTY														
Baker County	949	9.6	25.9	170	328	23.1	184	155	12.4	351	22.8	8.8	213	24.8
Bibb County (pt.)	12 329	5.1	41.9	6 009	513	19.6	5 101	166	13.3	15 477	37.3	4.3	307	28.9
Brooks County	3 883	7.9	27.8	999	485	23.4	1 042	167	14.1	1 509	41.0	6.0	255	25.0
Calhoun County	1 239	6.8	36.4	349	408	16.6	413	156	14.2	555	25.6	10.8	169	22.2
Chattahoochee County	594	13.0	22.4	130	454	22.1	128	145	11.2	2 290	48.6	.7	414	20.2
Clay County	803	8.0	37.9	206	356	19.1	290	141	13.1	407	26.8	16.5	210	23.2
Colquitt County (pt.)	1 474	9.0	34.4	632	388	23.9	506	138	14.1	1 391	35.5	5.3	254	35.0+
Crawford County (pt.)	569	5.3	27.8	122	364	16.1	138	159	13.0	186	38.2	7.0	189	22.1
Crisp County (pt.)	962	7.1	32.3	294	371	28.5	361	148	18.3	1 384	28.9	7.7	243	33.6
Decatur County	6 455	9.7	27.9	2 395	489	20.1	1 764	156	14.6	2 507	48.2	5.3	259	25.9
Dooly County (pt.)	2 178	5.4	33.9	588	452	19.4	734	162	13.6	1 043	25.7	8.7	216	30.6
Dougherty County (pt.)	7 467	5.9	33.9	4 072	511	20.9	2 213	172	13.9	10 180	38.7	4.9	280	31.5
Early County	2 948	8.6	33.2	922	442	18.9	794	173	13.5	1 315	33.8	12.9	232	24.3
Grady County	5 368	6.6	28.2	1 371	450	20.5	1 389	147	14.1	1 986	49.6	5.5	270	26.8
Houston County (pt.)	4 599	10.5	24.4	2 574	534	18.1	908	161	13.9	3 502	49.9	3.9	309	26.1
Lee County (pt.)	858	9.1	23.7	191	502	19.3	207	160	16.0	323	29.4	9.3	256	26.9
Lowndes County (pt.)	3 767	8.1	36.7	1 952	473	19.5	1 282	143	14.3	3 761	38.9	5.4	283	28.6
Macon County	3 015	6.5	31.1	963	449	18.1	1 004	161	14.1	1 373	34.2	7.4	238	30.6
Marion County	1 546	9.6	27.9	252	433	17.5	445	146	13.5	416	29.1	8.2	205	27.6
Meriwether County (pt.)	3 632	8.6	30.0	966	484	18.5	1 181	158	13.4	1 339	36.1	8.6	283	26.7
Miller County	1 769	7.2	36.7	542	422	19.0	456	147	12.7	567	37.2	10.6	214	24.9
Mitchell County	4 762	7.0	32.2	1 705	444	19.7	1 208	168	13.8	2 036	32.2	7.9	237	25.2
Muscogee County (pt.)	12 691	7.4	33.1	8 126	495	21.0	3 049	155	12.9	17 805	47.3	2.8	315	27.9
Peach County (pt.)	1 846	6.3	33.6	869	508	20.5	592	186	13.0	1 350	38.4	6.2	262	32.0
Quitman County	630	12.1	19.5	139	346	20.4	156	167	14.4	227	30.4	13.7	183	25.7
Randolph County	1 877	5.3	44.5	582	365	25.3	736	143	13.7	938	38.3	6.0	205	25.7
Schley County	950	10.7	28.6	234	454	18.9	305	161	14.4	365	61.1	4.9	246	25.5
Seminole County	2 465	8.4	29.0	854	442	18.6	576	153	14.3	672	43.0	7.0	239	24.7
Stewart County	1 403	6.8	34.4	307	397	21.1	470	156	12.7	579	25.4	18.5	196	22.6
Sumter County	6 719	8.4	29.5	2 811	509	18.1	1 825	164	12.9	3 765	40.1	4.9	273	26.6
Talbot County	1 825	8.1	32.4	429	503	23.9	461	147	14.7	520	36.5	14.8	180	22.9
Taylor County	2 052	7.8	33.8	492	437	16.8	612	159	14.5	752	30.1	12.0	229	29.6
Terrell County	2 378	6.9	36.7	826	433	18.8	836	156	12.4	1 360	27.3	15.0	241	28.5
Thomas County	9 805	10.3	28.9	3 763	561	20.2	2 916	167	14.0	4 518	43.9	5.7	317	25.8
Webster County	637	11.1	29.2	102	492	21.0	135	144	12.8	161	14.3	19.9	223	23.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albony city (pt.)	5 926	5.6	36.1	3 288	503	21.1	1 858	167	14.5	9 583	38.6	5.1	279	31.6
Americus city	3 093	6.9	36.1	1 562	506	19.2	1 148	166	13.9	2 716	41.9	3.5	270	27.4
Bainbridge city	2 441	5.6	39.2	1 145	507	22.1	1 072	157	14.7	1 553	47.6	4.2	252	27.1
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	12 691	7.4	33.1	8 126	495	21.0	3 049	155	12.9	17 805	47.3	2.8	315	27.9
Cordele city (pt.)	671	6.4	37.0	225	385	26.3	270	145	19.8	1 232	28.5	8.1	246	34.7
Fort Benning South COP	28	25.0	–	14	850	27.5	14	100–	–	2 035	48.7	–	432	19.8
Macon city (pt.)	11 136	5.0	44.1	5 368	507	20.1	4 889	166	13.3	15 062	37.1	4.3	306	28.9
Moultrie city (pt.)	879	7.4	36.4	453	364	27.5	363	131	15.4	1 254	36.4	4.2	248	35.0+
Thomasville city	4 051	9.9	39.2	2 107	554	21.7	1 692	174	14.5	2 667	47.4	4.9	329	27.0
Valdosta city (pt.)	2 827	5.3	40.9	1 547	445	19.0	1 099	141	14.3	3 532	39.1	5.5	280	29.0

Table 31. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Oata bosed on sompla ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgoge			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter poying cosh rent	
	Totol	1989 to March 1990	1969 or eorlier	Totol	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percentage of household income in 1989	Totol	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percentage of household income in 1989	Totol	1989 to March 1990	1969 or eorlier	Medion gross rent (dollors)	Medion gross rent os o percentoge of household income in 1989
District 2—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Warner Robins city (pt.)	2 077	8.2	23.0	1 464	497	16.3	368	165	12.4	2 269	51.5	2.5	312	26.5
Columbus city (pt.)	12 691	7.4	33.1	8 126	495	21.0	3 049	155	12.9	17 805	47.3	2.8	315	27.9
District 3	150 717	11.2	19.8	86 012	729	20.7	30 860	182	12.4	60 475	50.0	3.3	447	24.8
COUNTY														
Boldwin County (pt.)	2 697	12.9	15.3	1 136	721	18.9	569	199	12.1	530	52.3	7.9	380	22.0
Cloyton County (pt.)	33 975	11.3	17.3	25 309	716	20.8	4 692	198	12.3	18 578	57.7	.7	534	26.2
Coweto County	13 778	12.8	21.0	6 890	729	21.0	3 197	180	12.4	5 152	47.6	3.4	415	26.5
Crawford County (pt.)	1 927	11.3	18.9	537	642	20.9	333	168	12.3	387	43.9	12.4	261	20.6
Foyette County	18 146	14.1	6.3	12 533	1 012	22.3	2 394	238	11.9	2 908	59.0	2.8	598	24.3
Harris County	5 315	9.3	22.4	1 692	615	19.6	1 298	160	12.7	1 139	39.4	9.7	311	22.7
Henry County (pt.)	13 213	14.9	13.3	7 866	794	22.0	2 240	202	12.1	2 848	48.3	3.5	536	24.9
Jones County (pt.)	4 335	9.4	17.8	1 532	698	17.1	683	186	13.0	920	41.7	9.9	327	21.9
Lamor County	3 267	11.0	31.6	998	527	22.1	882	171	13.7	1 402	35.1	8.7	319	25.8
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 078	8.6	33.4	574	476	20.1	627	167	12.3	588	45.4	6.0	304	24.3
Monroe County	4 353	9.6	22.5	1 525	692	18.8	1 018	179	14.4	1 485	37.4	8.4	324	20.8
Muscogee County (pt.)	22 785	9.2	26.9	15 112	647	19.1	5 945	166	11.9	12 577	51.6	2.4	425	23.1
Peoch County (pt.)	3 091	9.8	20.9	1 372	648	18.2	788	189	12.4	855	40.7	8.8	355	27.2
Pike County	2 845	9.8	19.9	836	572	19.8	469	159	12.5	681	34.2	5.0	300	24.4
Spolding County	11 921	9.0	24.9	5 615	594	19.9	3 276	177	12.7	7 505	43.3	4.8	365	26.1
Upson County	6 991	9.5	35.1	2 485	494	17.1	2 449	154	13.0	2 920	37.2	7.0	272	25.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	22 659	9.1	26.7	15 072	648	19.1	5 865	167	11.8	12 485	51.6	2.3	426	23.1
Forest Pork city	3 751	4.9	43.2	2 193	555	19.5	1 328	192	13.0	2 554	58.0	.3	477	28.6
Griffin city	3 409	6.1	40.6	1 784	591	20.2	1 486	186	13.6	4 745	41.4	5.3	349	28.0
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	177	22.0	9.0	119	877	24.0	43	308	11.6	89	67.4	–	427	24.8
Newnon city	2 241	4.7	39.1	1 191	635	19.2	926	188	13.5	2 405	46.5	3.0	395	29.0
Peachtree City city	5 103	19.4	2.4	4 306	1 066	23.0	426	265	12.6	1 107	55.3	–	691	25.3
Columbus city (pt.)	22 785	9.2	26.9	15 112	647	19.1	5 945	166	11.9	12 577	51.6	2.4	425	23.1
Oistrict 4	140 023	10.9	15.3	103 977	893	21.4	20 877	247	12.0	88 176	54.9	.9	566	25.1
COUNTY														
DeKolb County (pt.)	62 597	9.2	24.6	43 754	860	20.6	12 805	263	12.2	49 570	53.5	1.1	556	25.9
Fulton County (pt.)	2 641	12.4	21.9	1 548	1 236	21.4	548	351	13.3	4 454	45.2	2.8	572	26.4
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 999	12.9	6.5	49 018	924	21.9	5 344	221	11.6	29 601	59.3	.3	582	23.9
Rockdale County	13 786	9.9	11.0	9 657	811	21.4	2 180	218	11.5	4 551	52.2	1.1	555	26.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlonta city (pt.)	4 860	11.9	20.4	3 106	1 122	21.5	921	312	13.4	6 475	46.8	2.4	533	26.2
Oecotur city	4 011	9.5	32.1	2 494	812	23.1	1 108	311	14.8	3 606	37.5	2.0	439	27.8
Druid Hills CDP	2 434	7.0	28.3	1 473	1 202	21.9	566	347	13.5	1 959	45.1	3.6	550	31.2
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	3 005	13.9	10.3	2 216	898	22.1	390	206	12.4	1 787	56.2	.7	519	24.6
Mountoin Pork CDP	3 394	8.0	11.8	2 563	890	18.2	430	220	11.6	501	67.3	4.0	662	24.0
North Atlonto COP	4 766	10.5	32.6	3 114	906	21.5	1 201	218	12.2	7 885	54.3	.8	551	25.4
North Oecotur COP	4 056	5.7	36.0	2 275	796	18.6	1 247	260	11.5	3 039	41.8	2.1	627	27.5
North Oruid Hills COP	3 111	10.5	33.3	1 866	909	20.0	797	291	11.7	4 163	55.4	1.3	588	25.4
Snellville city (pt.)	3 319	10.5	7.5	2 636	920	21.6	432	242	12.8	621	52.2	–	616	26.6
Tucker CDP	7 249	5.9	26.3	5 435	820	17.5	1 357	253	11.4	2 544	47.6	2.4	630	25.5
Oistrict 5	104 927	8.0	29.0	65 065	780	22.0	24 576	231	13.8	125 653	44.9	3.2	461	27.6
COUNTY														
Cloyton County (pt.)	4 526	10.5	16.3	3 492	786	21.4	660	211	11.7	8 444	59.2	.2	529	25.4
Cobb County (pt.)	1 931	16.6	23.6	741	713	19.2	395	176	12.7	2 670	68.9	.2	517	24.4
DeKolb County (pt.)	4 296	4.3	42.3	2 813	507	25.7	1 026	193	17.2	3 854	36.3	4.4	381	29.8
Fulton County (pt.)	94 174	7.9	29.1	58 019	799	22.0	22 495	237	13.7	110 685	43.6	3.5	451	27.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlonto city (pt.)	62 299	7.2	34.7	37 158	718	22.7	15 825	236	14.8	82 118	40.1	4.3	413	28.9
College Pork city	1 738	8.0	34.6	1 015	760	23.8	575	191	12.8	6 181	49.6	1.6	478	26.9
Eost Point city	6 643	7.7	29.3	4 187	661	20.4	2 064	182	12.5	6 730	48.0	1.4	461	27.6
Mobletan COP (pt.)	926	12.4	26.7	294	571	17.0	203	169	12.6	590	63.4	–	443	29.7
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	11 971	8.7	19.8	7 775	1 451	20.1	2 139	387	11.8	11 856	56.3	.9	613	24.1
District 6	149 874	14.0	9.3	118 192	1 061	22.0	15 444	231	11.9	74 019	59.5	.4	600	23.9
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	15 458	17.8	5.9	11 409	890	22.3	1 358	224	12.9	2 835	55.9	1.7	618	27.2
Cobb County (pt.)	78 006	12.0	11.1	61 505	998	21.3	8 595	207	11.9	42 297	60.9	.3	601	24.0
DeKalb County (pt.)	11 354	8.3	16.0	9 151	1 149	19.2	1 267	325	11.5	6 324	57.1	.5	621	24.3
Fulton County (pt.)	30 503	18.4	5.6	24 230	1 350	23.9	2 861	298	12.5	14 683	56.6	.3	612	24.0
Gwinnett County (pt.)	14 553	16.7	5.7	11 897	1 104	22.8	1 363	224	11.0	7 880	60.3	.3	572	22.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alphoretta city	3 001	17.9	8.3	2 350	1 131	24.1	338	270	12.6	2 264	56.1	–	630	22.8
Ounwoody CDP	7 905	8.6	12.1	6 496	1 256	19.1	719	350	12.1	1 714	52.7	.5	728	24.5
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	377	7.7	50.7	131	630	17.9	164	153	11.9	852	50.9	1.6	523	26.7
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	23	–	17.4	4	450	10.0	4	275	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	1 419	14.7	30.9	825	698	22.0	257	186	11.9	7 067	64.8	.3	569	25.5
Roswell city	12 326	13.5	5.9	9 937	1 270	23.4	1 161	285	12.5	5 863	55.5	.7	586	24.4

Table 31. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Oota bosed on sample ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
District 6—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	3 343	14.8	3.6	2 604	2 000+	22.9	234	400+	13.8	3 601	54.3	.2	618	23.8
Smyrna city (pt.)	6 392	9.9	24.5	4 182	753	20.2	1 326	185	13.3	8 443	60.4	.4	562	24.4
District 7	150 672	10.6	24.7	74 274	673	20.1	37 166	173	12.7	62 992	48.0	3.2	403	25.4
COUNTY														
Bartow County	14 397	11.7	23.2	5 111	633	20.6	3 775	174	12.5	5 694	50.1	3.2	410	24.7
Carroll County	17 616	11.2	22.5	7 017	631	20.7	3 896	168	12.3	7 754	49.7	3.6	351	26.0
Chattooga County	6 329	7.6	34.2	1 908	418	16.7	2 195	146	12.5	2 138	37.2	5.2	278	24.0
Cobb County (pt.)	30 741	11.1	25.4	20 852	764	20.1	6 319	179	12.1	15 643	53.5	1.4	512	26.4
Douglas County	18 880	12.2	12.6	12 062	744	20.5	2 720	198	12.3	5 397	58.9	1.2	549	25.7
Floyd County	20 186	7.7	31.9	9 189	558	17.5	6 832	174	13.3	10 332	40.4	4.0	325	23.6
Haralson County	6 283	11.0	28.0	1 935	545	20.0	1 671	169	13.5	1 965	40.3	3.9	299	25.4
Heard County	2 441	10.3	24.6	492	510	19.7	444	150	13.0	652	43.4	5.1	263	23.1
Paulding County	11 673	15.0	16.3	6 401	734	21.8	1 982	190	11.8	2 653	47.4	3.5	442	27.6
Polk County	9 068	7.1	31.3	3 296	496	19.2	3 342	160	12.8	3 451	45.5	4.8	316	26.0
Troup County	13 058	9.5	30.7	6 011	638	20.6	3 990	165	13.3	7 313	42.6	5.1	348	24.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrollton city	2 348	5.2	36.6	1 106	647	19.3	1 013	184	11.9	3 542	53.4	2.5	341	26.5
Cartersville city	2 738	9.7	34.5	1 237	630	19.9	1 225	172	12.2	2 024	46.4	4.6	373	25.8
Douglasville city	2 494	13.5	18.1	1 316	932	21.1	612	214	13.0	1 668	52.9	1.4	484	27.9
La Grange city	4 769	6.8	37.7	2 176	654	21.3	1 981	169	13.7	5 003	42.7	4.3	361	25.6
Lithia Springs CDP	3 113	12.9	16.7	1 715	696	19.1	556	194	12.4	1 310	73.8	1.5	545	25.9
Mableton CDP (pt.)	6 459	9.5	31.4	4 234	766	18.2	1 531	172	12.0	1 631	47.9	3.2	512	23.6
Marietta city (pt.)	5 224	10.9	29.2	3 298	851	20.1	1 439	193	12.4	6 156	51.3	1.7	495	28.7
Rome city	6 170	7.0	38.0	3 145	548	17.8	2 621	180	13.2	5 838	35.0	4.3	294	25.5
Smyrna city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	151 119	9.8	25.4	64 551	596	18.4	36 607	175	12.9	64 006	46.6	4.0	341	23.8
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	1 611	8.4	25.8	293	378	18.6	408	143	14.9	599	39.6	7.5	218	22.8
Ben Hill County	3 962	9.3	26.7	1 351	482	21.4	1 368	170	13.4	2 010	40.5	3.8	265	27.1
Berrien County	3 804	10.8	28.5	990	479	19.3	965	160	13.2	1 345	48.3	6.5	259	23.2
Bibb County (pt.)	20 113	10.3	25.8	12 116	702	17.8	5 347	198	12.1	8 388	49.7	2.0	432	23.4
Bleckley County	2 866	9.1	28.0	989	486	17.7	792	158	13.3	950	38.2	8.9	225	21.8
Clinch County	1 483	9.2	28.9	397	502	17.5	495	157	13.1	690	56.2	4.2	190	22.6
Coffee County	7 656	10.3	23.2	2 336	509	18.5	1 885	178	14.9	2 885	42.7	6.2	273	25.8
Colquitt County (pt.)	7 411	10.3	28.7	2 498	520	18.2	1 881	173	13.3	2 704	41.6	4.3	277	23.4
Cook County	3 617	11.1	30.4	1 136	461	16.7	1 020	157	13.4	1 208	38.3	11.5	276	24.6
Crisp County (pt.)	3 490	6.4	28.8	1 163	523	17.3	1 035	179	12.6	1 451	44.9	5.5	289	25.3
Dodge County	4 748	9.8	33.0	1 417	472	18.5	1 362	154	13.9	1 639	32.4	7.9	224	25.0
Dooly County (pt.)	267	7.5	38.2	77	590	12.1	46	211	12.1	69	30.4	7.2	175	29.5
Dougherty County (pt.)	10 397	8.4	23.3	6 321	650	17.1	2 284	213	12.3	6 119	52.6	.8	406	21.3
Echols County	664	8.0	25.3	119	518	17.0	136	150	13.6	152	36.2	13.8	244	19.8
Houston County (pt.)	16 507	10.8	17.6	10 702	653	17.5	2 797	183	11.4	7 825	55.5	.7	431	21.9
Irwin County	2 304	6.3	35.2	492	465	19.2	665	174	14.5	838	31.1	9.2	227	27.2
Jeff Davis County	3 187	10.4	26.7	1 120	431	18.4	679	145	12.6	1 170	42.6	6.4	269	24.1
Johnson County	2 348	6.2	30.6	497	369	17.3	712	155	14.3	662	33.8	4.5	193	22.8
Jones County (pt.)	1 778	11.8	24.3	815	630	18.1	297	177	12.7	267	52.8	–	356	32.4
Lanier County	1 404	11.8	31.3	303	494	18.5	374	149	12.7	561	47.2	6.6	294	22.4
Laurens County	10 285	8.3	28.3	3 709	539	19.0	2 574	171	12.6	4 229	39.4	7.7	282	27.4
Lee County (pt.)	3 190	14.7	6.9	1 944	673	19.7	233	215	13.1	828	49.3	1.0	411	21.3
Lowndes County (pt.)	11 937	12.1	19.4	5 900	667	20.4	2 364	171	12.8	6 846	56.3	.7	384	24.3
Pulaski County	2 185	6.2	30.9	692	505	20.7	755	199	14.2	913	38.2	7.4	235	27.0
Telfair County	3 073	5.5	34.9	809	374	18.3	1 089	148	13.0	944	41.9	7.5	232	25.8
Tift County	8 062	10.3	26.9	3 191	558	19.8	1 951	173	12.9	4 122	45.3	4.9	300	24.6
Treutlen County	1 566	10.3	32.8	353	449	22.8	421	165	13.8	592	36.3	10.3	203	22.2
Turner County	2 022	6.9	31.6	598	481	18.8	542	198	15.6	1 021	35.7	6.5	238	27.3
Twiggs County (pt.)	819	4.9	22.0	171	480	23.4	162	123	11.9	150	44.0	6.0	275	22.1
Wheeler County	1 356	7.3	32.9	276	421	20.1	367	140	15.1	430	38.4	7.2	177	23.5
Wilcox County	1 915	6.3	33.5	430	428	18.7	594	145	14.3	596	33.2	9.1	220	24.3
Worth County	5 092	10.2	24.3	1 346	516	19.8	1 007	174	13.3	1 803	35.9	7.6	276	28.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	7 245	8.6	26.8	4 630	674	17.0	1 817	217	12.0	5 172	53.2	.5	409	21.3
Cordele city (pt.)	1 199	3.8	42.2	519	446	15.9	556	175	13.6	665	40.3	3.6	305	28.6
Douglas city	2 357	9.7	29.4	1 127	503	19.2	913	190	15.2	1 465	43.4	3.2	276	26.2
Dublin city	3 484	6.6	32.6	1 960	555	19.6	1 177	185	12.8	2 409	40.8	5.1	283	26.9
Macon city (pt.)	9 305	8.2	35.0	5 363	631	17.7	3 173	210	12.3	5 668	47.5	2.4	410	24.5
Moultrie city (pt.)	2 032	10.9	34.9	1 045	530	18.9	752	185	14.0	1 305	44.1	1.3	311	25.4
Tifton city	2 537	9.7	33.1	1 338	564	19.6	828	175	12.3	2 632	44.5	1.9	309	26.0
Valdosta city (pt.)	4 261	12.5	23.3	2 875	732	20.2	1 046	190	12.3	3 520	59.1	.4	404	24.9
Warner Robins city (pt.)	7 464	8.8	22.9	5 368	588	17.0	1 453	178	10.8	4 911	57.2	.6	440	22.3
District 9	162 796	10.3	24.0	60 785	619	20.5	43 886	164	12.5	53 083	47.6	4.1	365	23.5
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	11 951	8.8	24.9	5 706	556	18.5	3 062	165	12.3	3 794	47.6	2.0	358	24.8
Cherokee County (pt.)	10 370	8.7	21.9	4 847	776	22.2	2 728	178	12.7	2 646	44.3	3.7	432	24.5
Dade County	3 689	10.8	27.8	932	506	19.1	980	170	12.7	972	56.7	2.1	301	26.4
Dawson County	2 863	13.8	13.3	870	828	26.6	443	189	12.1	497	54.9	2.0	390	23.2
Fannin County	5 307	9.2	30.6	1 244	490	25.4	1 816	149	12.6	1 027	35.0	8.2	253	25.0
Forsyth County	13 052	13.0	13.9	6 143	868	22.6	2 468	221	13.0	2 886	46.9	5.0	497	25.0
Gilmer County	4 079	12.9	18.1	959	582	23.4	1 114	159	13.1	993	47.6	7.3	295	25.8

Table 31. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
District 9—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Gordon County	9 218	10.6	24.9	3 487	514	16.4	2 454	153	12.0	3 560	47.4	3.4	350	21.9
Habersham County	7 642	8.6	26.6	2 378	569	20.6	2 221	149	13.2	2 324	44.2	3.6	316	22.5
Hall County	24 097	10.7	22.2	10 359	747	21.2	5 760	176	12.3	10 624	49.7	4.0	424	23.8
Lumpkin County	3 784	14.7	19.7	969	629	21.8	698	176	12.8	1 192	56.2	8.6	371	24.6
Murray County	7 023	14.0	17.7	1 934	553	17.0	1 664	146	12.1	2 340	55.6	2.3	332	21.8
Pickens County	4 317	9.8	23.6	1 257	609	23.2	1 230	169	12.2	1 069	37.5	7.8	341	24.8
Robun County	3 772	11.6	26.3	918	601	23.7	1 338	160	12.8	858	37.9	6.2	292	23.6
Stephens County	6 525	9.5	30.0	2 508	503	18.8	1 872	157	12.8	2 424	37.3	4.9	292	26.0
Towns County	2 462	7.6	26.8	468	588	27.4	927	143	12.7	350	38.0	4.0	276	23.8
Union County	3 888	13.2	20.9	1 045	477	21.9	1 110	144	11.9	821	50.1	5.4	313	28.6
Walker County	16 775	8.7	32.5	6 341	486	18.0	5 380	156	12.8	4 922	47.7	5.6	332	23.6
White County	4 022	11.2	24.0	987	600	21.5	1 206	156	13.0	885	33.9	4.6	350	26.2
Whitfield County	17 960	8.4	26.2	7 433	596	17.5	5 415	162	12.0	8 899	50.8	2.7	365	21.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	3 988	9.1	33.4	1 809	703	16.7	1 660	174	12.5	4 745	49.0	2.8	355	22.3
Gainesville city	3 294	7.7	33.1	1 751	853	20.5	1 266	208	12.4	3 695	47.6	4.4	393	25.4
District 10	146 257	10.6	23.1	67 164	687	20.7	33 182	178	12.5	67 186	49.2	3.7	390	26.0
COUNTY														
Banks County	3 067	10.3	23.3	602	564	20.8	600	146	13.0	708	38.8	6.6	297	23.7
Barrow County	7 716	12.9	20.8	3 135	647	22.5	1 655	173	12.1	2 960	43.1	2.1	392	24.5
Clarke County	14 652	10.1	24.7	8 025	714	20.0	3 618	208	13.2	18 518	54.6	1.7	389	31.1
Columbia County	17 322	13.6	11.1	11 875	826	21.0	2 127	184	11.9	4 519	56.5	1.8	442	23.6
Elbert County	5 205	7.5	34.1	1 584	489	20.4	1 436	156	13.8	1 910	32.0	10.1	253	25.9
Franklin County	4 965	8.4	29.2	1 177	524	20.7	1 261	152	12.3	1 400	33.1	11.9	245	27.3
Gwinnett County (pt.)	11 259	13.8	15.6	6 631	864	22.8	2 149	191	14.2	2 679	50.5	3.1	490	28.1
Hart County	5 918	9.9	27.3	1 626	530	20.7	1 749	180	12.1	1 541	35.4	6.0	269	25.0
Jackson County	8 056	10.7	27.1	2 126	580	20.4	1 917	156	12.4	2 665	45.5	6.9	326	24.5
Lincoln County	2 171	7.7	31.2	533	480	20.1	583	171	13.1	531	26.9	12.4	237	22.5
McDuffie County	4 990	7.1	24.2	1 805	514	18.3	1 265	167	12.1	2 280	45.6	5.7	275	27.3
Madison County	6 353	8.0	25.0	1 521	538	18.3	1 219	151	11.4	1 387	45.9	7.4	322	22.8
Morgan County	3 361	9.7	26.7	1 211	498	20.9	780	176	13.8	1 038	43.5	10.2	319	20.1
Newton County	10 210	10.0	23.8	5 165	662	21.9	2 539	181	12.7	4 191	41.1	3.9	423	27.6
Oconee County	4 770	13.6	13.8	2 573	738	20.7	735	184	12.7	1 386	47.0	4.0	436	24.6
Oglethorpe County	2 948	10.8	26.2	725	550	22.5	572	156	11.7	633	37.1	9.6	261	29.0
Richmond County (pt.)	21 830	8.5	28.6	12 136	655	18.7	6 060	189	11.9	14 487	55.3	2.0	428	23.3
Wolton County	9 490	12.6	21.9	4 219	658	20.6	2 272	178	12.8	3 943	40.7	6.4	386	25.9
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 974	5.3	32.6	495	508	19.8	645	168	13.8	410	35.9	8.0	269	15.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	5 669	7.0	40.7	2 622	605	20.0	2 309	200	13.7	11 343	54.2	2.3	347	34.1
Augusto city (pt.)	4 459	7.4	43.8	1 932	615	19.7	2 203	171	11.9	4 444	44.7	3.9	343	28.0
Covington city	1 839	4.7	47.0	901	630	22.2	818	178	12.9	1 805	35.6	4.3	372	29.9
Evons COP	3 682	16.6	6.3	2 840	808	21.0	383	199	12.8	850	56.8	–	555	23.6
Goines School COP	1 864	6.8	17.9	1 269	723	16.8	268	224	12.7	3 022	57.4	.7	446	29.6
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	163	30.7	–	144	940	23.1	8	275	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Mortinez CDP	8 587	14.1	10.8	7 041	822	20.2	1 007	193	11.8	3 405	62.9	.4	499	21.0
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	4 450	8.0	36.3	2 694	490	17.9	1 165	188	12.4	1 750	58.9	1.4	427	24.2
West Augusto COP (pt.)	5 617	6.5	29.5	3 643	742	18.4	1 536	219	11.6	5 027	59.7	.7	450	21.5
District 11	124 736	9.9	23.9	67 964	655	21.8	28 220	176	13.4	76 674	43.6	4.2	409	28.4
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	5 606	9.2	28.9	2 107	566	20.7	1 703	198	13.0	3 332	44.0	3.9	324	24.4
Burke County	5 004	14.0	23.8	1 591	442	19.5	1 168	163	13.6	2 033	34.4	7.6	197	29.2
Butts County	3 371	9.1	28.9	1 393	563	20.2	920	182	12.5	1 325	38.6	6.8	348	24.6
Chathom County (pt.)	12 346	6.1	41.5	6 394	536	22.9	4 831	190	14.9	13 477	36.0	6.4	330	32.1
DeKolb County (pt.)	42 340	11.6	12.6	33 747	764	22.3	5 023	198	12.0	28 355	52.6	.6	542	28.0
Effingham County (pt.)	373	11.5	11.0	61	512	25.7	51	138	12.1	83	36.1	18.1	243	23.1
Glascock County	675	5.5	34.4	111	390	18.5	175	161	12.3	192	26.6	10.9	200	21.4
Greene County	3 153	8.1	29.3	1 070	441	22.1	909	145	13.8	930	23.8	10.6	258	21.8
Honcock County	2 290	8.1	33.1	522	385	18.9	678	149	14.3	679	23.6	6.5	195	26.4
Henry County (pt.)	3 478	10.6	12.9	1 968	814	22.0	487	210	12.2	473	44.6	3.4	498	26.6
Jasper County	2 323	14.1	23.2	748	658	21.8	654	180	12.7	713	25.0	15.6	284	20.7
Jefferson County	4 213	8.0	32.2	1 247	423	18.6	1 140	150	13.9	1 880	33.3	7.9	218	28.6
Jenkins County	2 099	9.0	30.9	595	443	19.5	468	168	18.4	852	31.3	8.2	224	30.8
Putnam County	3 919	13.4	18.3	1 214	554	19.2	954	171	12.0	1 310	44.4	13.1	296	24.2
Richmond County (pt.)	16 930	9.2	28.4	10 587	579	21.4	4 413	164	13.5	15 428	45.0	3.7	346	29.5
Screven County	3 712	6.8	27.0	998	465	18.9	839	165	13.5	1 336	34.1	11.9	257	27.4
Talioferro County	577	5.9	40.0	71	356	20.2	164	146	13.7	150	19.3	23.3	159	23.3
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 818	8.3	33.3	529	483	18.5	508	150	14.8	509	24.6	10.6	242	24.1
Warren County	1 582	5.6	30.3	425	393	20.5	443	146	13.1	548	34.5	7.5	224	22.0
Washington County	4 855	9.3	29.8	1 474	498	18.1	1 444	153	13.5	1 884	30.7	7.2	237	21.2
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 138	6.2	34.7	336	397	25.6	412	158	16.1	500	33.6	7.8	183	27.7
Wilkinson County	2 934	9.9	31.3	776	556	19.4	836	169	12.2	685	30.9	7.6	262	23.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusto city (pt.)	3 605	3.8	54.4	1 403	440	20.2	1 968	149	14.2	6 311	37.1	7.3	269	30.7
Belvedere Park CDP	3 778	9.0	24.1	2 842	616	22.2	632	181	12.4	2 411	50.6	.8	535	31.7
Candler-McAfee COP	6 007	5.2	13.3	4 885	604	21.5	634	207	12.9	2 953	42.2	.4	512	31.3
Milledgeville city (pt.)	2 146	7.1	38.1	934	625	20.0	922	215	13.1	1 917	43.5	2.7	299	25.7
Redon CDP	6 413	19.1	2.3	5 849	844	23.5	274	267	10.7	2 310	71.0	.7	658	27.6
Sovonnah city (pt.)	10 978	5.9	43.6	5 559	512	23.2	4 420	190	15.0	12 509	35.3	6.7	321	32.5

Table 31. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
District 11—Con. **PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.**														
South Augusto CDP (pt.)	8 242	9.2	27.3	5 640	577	21.1	1 961	172	12.6	5 140	50.7	1.2	395	29.3
West Augusto CDP (pt.)	250	8.0	16.0	228	663	23.2	22	225	18.3	827	48.1	–	342	27.2

Table 32. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder								
							Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
District 2	226 404	203 354	410	225	185	8	56	354	575	218	369
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
All areas	3	3	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Tama Reservation, GA (state)	3	3	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–

Table 33. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons			Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Per capito income in 1989 (dollars) —Stondord error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**6 478 216**	**14.4**	**20**	**28 934**	**29 109**	**33 426**	**33 632**	**16 680**	**16 884**
Oistrict 1	589 546	15.1	54	25 055	25 476	28 986	29 567	12 399	13 091
COUNTY									
Appling County	15 744	15.1	272	20 966	23 440	25 108	27 297	7 860	10 840
8ocon County	9 566	12.9	406	17 065	21 068	21 353	25 987	6 018	8 609
8rontley County	11 077	19.7	260	20 880	23 338	23 741	26 323	6 824	9 434
8ryon County	15 438	15.9	318	27 057	30 313	30 411	33 270	10 551	13 796
8ulloch County	43 125	15.1	181	19 810	21 436	26 850	28 752	8 101	9 684
Comden County	30 167	13.9	193	27 253	29 276	29 358	31 526	16 285	20 700
Condler County	7 744	13.3	455	17 080	21 589	21 866	26 408	6 483	10 600
Charlton County	8 496	29.5	203	21 086	23 395	24 636	26 932	7 508	9 849
Chotham County (pt.)	144 430	12.7	150	31 209	32 114	36 690	37 976	18 553	20 264
Effinghom County (pt.)	24 300	16.1	189	28 512	30 904	31 591	34 037	11 417	15 351
Emonuel County	20 546	19.4	190	17 012	19 007	21 642	23 832	6 409	7 844
Evons County	8 724	29.7	236	18 666	20 950	23 463	26 096	6 947	9 370
Glynn County	62 496	11.7	231	27 024	28 921	31 616	33 729	14 167	16 692
Liberty County	52 745	15.7	111	20 999	22 192	21 475	22 799	16 236	18 381
Long County	6 202	22.9	333	17 872	19 733	19 313	22 469	6 415	9 485
Mclntosh County	8 634	20.6	297	17 544	21 055	22 741	25 565	7 194	9 991
Montgomery County	7 163	32.3	274	18 665	21 339	23 638	26 534	6 678	8 968
Pierce County	13 328	17.2	301	19 320	21 943	23 813	27 102	6 048	9 187
Tottnoll County	17 722	16.2	254	18 991	21 245	22 550	24 903	6 689	9 546
Toombs County	24 072	13.8	267	18 113	20 716	23 391	26 964	6 812	8 900
Wore County	35 471	12.6	208	19 533	21 336	24 098	26 173	8 015	10 054
Woyne County	22 356	16.0	212	22 167	24 505	26 154	29 314	7 039	9 424
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
8runswick city	16 433	12.1	278	16 907	19 101	20 177	23 103	8 216	10 920
Fort Stewort COP	13 774	12.2	141	18 238	20 511	18 146	20 491	–	15 000
Hinesville city	21 603	14.7	198	23 649	25 764	24 256	26 983	18 106	22 022
St. Simons COP	12 026	12.6	694	36 996	40 826	45 033	50 878	25 972	30 675
Sovonnoh city (pt.)	73 034	12.8	192	27 326	28 756	33 046	35 040	16 990	18 933
Stotesboro city	15 854	13.3	331	15 251	19 256	24 328	28 125	7 744	10 104
Vidolio city	11 078	13.0	443	18 047	22 418	25 112	31 551	6 433	9 177
Woycross city	16 410	12.4	319	15 301	17 831	19 349	22 472	6 980	9 227
Wilmington Island COP	11 230	10.8	571	42 886	46 776	47 662	51 247	26 173	32 221
Oistrict 2	591 699	17.1	40	17 751	18 133	21 343	21 774	8 536	8 977
COUNTY									
8oker County	3 615	24.1	430	17 115	19 947	20 498	25 551	6 327	9 817
8ibb County (pt.)	74 401	14.4	137	16 043	17 171	19 834	21 407	8 757	10 002
8rooks County	15 398	17.0	236	18 126	20 760	22 427	25 214	6 574	8 725
Colhoun County	5 013	38.7	263	14 685	16 517	17 384	19 595	6 339	8 011
Chottohoochee County	16 934	15.3	142	24 245	26 904	24 601	27 661	8 692	17 580
Cloy County	3 364	25.1	494	12 341	15 060	14 693	17 931	5 246	7 216
Colquitt County (pt.)	8 490	14.6	259	11 723	14 233	13 895	16 788	5 211	7 692
Crowford County (pt.)	2 291	22.7	393	18 197	21 760	20 059	25 433	7 075	14 423
Crisp County (pt.)	7 191	14.8	212	8 306	10 957	11 177	14 788	3 911	5 390
Oecotur County	25 511	17.3	201	20 040	21 668	23 466	25 407	8 147	10 538
Oooly County (pt.)	8 922	26.3	244	14 460	16 822	18 980	22 232	5 404	7 041
Oougherty County (pt.)	52 574	13.9	135	15 090	16 375	17 410	19 132	7 757	9 517
Early County	11 854	18.6	268	15 289	17 555	18 949	21 778	6 502	8 600
Grody County	20 279	15.5	222	18 297	20 488	21 805	23 951	7 365	9 326
Houston County (pt.)	22 537	13.4	211	21 175	23 655	24 861	27 926	11 602	14 504
Lee County (pt.)	4 117	23.5	357	17 227	21 480	20 815	24 274	6 974	13 853
Lowndes County (pt.)	24 038	13.8	224	14 325	16 311	17 741	20 311	6 488	8 370
Mocon County	13 114	21.8	253	16 210	18 593	20 564	23 244	5 681	7 150
Morion County	5 590	25.7	385	17 041	19 597	19 400	22 588	5 910	8 184
Meriwether County (pt.)	14 744	24.1	191	18 137	19 872	21 658	23 841	6 755	8 570
Miller County	6 280	25.9	404	19 152	21 594	23 898	27 087	5 657	8 580
Mitchell County	20 275	17.2	222	18 040	19 812	20 936	23 092	6 835	8 743
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 814	14.1	102	16 906	17 770	19 162	20 220	9 953	10 983
Peoch County (pt.)	10 573	13.3	369	16 843	21 500	20 203	25 045	5 862	11 839
Quitmon County	2 209	46.9	361	15 082	16 862	16 946	19 470	7 916	11 247
Rondolph County	8 023	18.0	283	12 648	15 247	16 240	18 594	6 389	8 698
Schley County	3 588	34.3	394	19 685	23 369	25 478	28 620	5 747	8 615
Seminole County	9 010	17.3	337	16 946	20 012	20 954	24 812	6 335	8 875
Stewort County	5 654	26.3	285	14 540	16 766	17 756	21 048	6 320	9 200
Sumter County	30 228	16.2	206	20 128	21 786	24 506	26 794	8 840	11 258
Tolbot County	6 524	27.3	248	18 685	21 709	21 726	24 383	7 122	10 526
Taylor County	7 642	27.5	332	15 258	17 161	20 086	24 336	6 015	7 570
Terrell County	10 653	18.4	270	16 793	19 299	19 948	23 387	7 562	10 623
Thomos County	38 986	16.8	191	20 102	21 700	24 782	26 382	9 066	11 029
Webster County	2 263	43.8	405	17 552	20 354	21 013	23 479	5 418	7 402
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Albony city (pt.)	46 553	13.8	131	13 594	15 013	15 908	17 517	7 286	8 945
Americus city	16 512	14.4	322	17 378	19 791	20 515	24 157	8 390	11 569
8oinbridge city	10 712	15.0	373	16 962	20 355	21 806	24 846	6 504	9 009
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	89 814	14.1	102	16 906	17 770	19 162	20 220	9 953	10 983
Cordele city (pt.)	5 816	15.3	230	7 203	9 302	9 295	12 869	3 754	5 217
Fort Benning South COP	14 617	12.1	155	24 923	28 709	24 974	28 784	–	15 000
Mocon city (pt.)	69 303	14.4	142	15 503	16 627	19 154	20 805	8 629	9 857
Moultrie city (pt.)	6 576	13.3	252	8 369	11 353	9 872	13 573	4 625	7 054
Thomosville city	17 457	12.3	401	18 837	21 845	23 628	26 795	9 250	12 876
Voldosto city (pt.)	19 645	13.7	256	12 619	14 937	16 239	19 112	6 171	8 043
Worner Robins city (pt.)	11 618	13.3	267	19 632	23 323	23 560	28 037	12 530	16 789
Columbus city (pt.)	89 814	14.1	102	16 906	17 770	19 162	20 220	9 953	10 983
Oistrict 3	591 328	14.0	62	32 149	32 641	36 465	37 019	16 281	16 983

Table 33. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons			Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 3—Con.									
COUNTY									
Baldwin County (pt.)	8 744	13.2	567	31 357	35 495	35 735	40 546	12 365	18 347
Clayton County (pt.)	150 642	11.6	113	33 707	34 794	36 723	37 978	21 594	23 323
Coweta County	53 853	15.3	198	31 261	32 626	35 266	37 085	13 229	15 433
Crawford County (pt.)	6 700	19.7	295	26 150	30 853	30 474	34 090	8 794	11 725
Fayette County	62 415	14.1	228	48 977	51 059	52 846	54 895	22 288	25 627
Harris County	17 788	19.4	325	26 314	28 437	29 541	31 987	8 749	11 933
Henry County (pt.)	47 291	12.6	197	36 057	37 918	39 350	41 394	16 276	20 263
Jones County (pt.)	15 016	12.8	467	30 703	34 317	34 658	37 853	11 179	16 587
Lamar County	13 038	15.6	291	22 096	24 566	24 715	27 902	8 954	12 798
Meriwether County (pt.)	7 667	18.4	335	20 705	22 548	24 247	27 432	8 673	12 324
Monroe County	17 113	13.6	321	26 090	29 907	30 917	33 676	11 382	16 070
Muscogee County (pt.)	89 464	14.3	183	30 738	31 745	36 160	37 614	16 662	18 341
Peach County (pt.)	10 616	15.4	459	28 936	32 830	35 074	39 562	11 819	17 805
Pike County	10 224	23.8	308	26 309	29 881	31 083	34 061	8 215	11 688
Spalding County	54 457	14.8	167	24 923	26 329	28 823	30 727	10 780	12 393
Upson County	26 300	13.1	241	21 595	23 938	26 351	28 939	8 572	10 687
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	88 867	14.1	186	30 831	31 847	36 263	37 764	16 780	18 507
Forest Park city	16 925	11.6	282	24 562	27 321	27 414	31 316	13 808	18 559
Griffin city	21 347	14.1	304	19 807	21 962	23 887	26 493	9 692	11 995
Macon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	689	12.2	1 427	29 538	44 815	40 063	50 595	4 179	22 343
Newnan city	12 497	13.2	512	19 224	22 810	23 984	30 161	9 653	13 473
Peachtree City city	19 027	13.2	408	51 793	55 266	54 833	57 662	23 133	27 391
Columbus city (pt.)	89 464	14.3	183	30 738	31 745	36 160	37 614	16 662	18 341
District 4	588 293	12.5	79	40 039	40 567	46 104	46 765	26 491	27 193
COUNTY									
DeKalb County (pt.)	269 375	13.0	125	36 675	37 427	44 693	45 843	25 614	26 565
Fulton County (pt.)	13 075	11.6	899	36 651	40 303	46 394	55 705	29 223	34 086
Gwinnett County (pt.)	251 752	12.2	105	43 092	44 039	47 648	48 789	27 599	29 068
Rockdale County	54 091	11.8	242	38 293	40 462	41 815	43 801	19 019	22 117
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Atlanta city (pt.)	21 767	12.8	624	36 599	39 646	47 348	53 879	27 859	31 183
Decatur city	17 336	12.9	417	25 424	28 534	31 953	36 691	17 192	21 755
Druid Hills CDP	12 174	15.0	693	35 480	41 257	56 391	66 658	23 241	28 098
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	13 481	12.3	418	35 443	40 171	40 552	44 866	18 358	24 065
Mountain Park CDP	11 025	11.4	530	46 989	52 068	51 505	57 589	22 166	28 798
North Atlanta CDP	27 812	11.5	450	29 803	32 251	36 603	39 773	22 419	25 034
North Decatur CDP	13 936	13.0	561	34 916	37 848	43 826	50 573	25 491	29 521
North Druid Hills CDP	14 170	11.4	622	33 904	37 193	44 867	52 027	26 684	30 115
Snellville city (pt.)	12 084	12.6	534	45 297	49 712	47 431	53 802	22 047	29 222
Tucker CDP	25 781	13.6	349	45 179	48 539	50 988	54 929	23 330	28 112
District 5	586 485	11.8	97	25 637	26 148	29 847	30 667	19 657	20 346
COUNTY									
Clayton County (pt.)	31 410	10.2	255	30 290	31 775	33 688	36 498	22 272	24 863
Cobb County (pt.)	11 104	10.0	422	27 123	30 354	30 527	35 495	21 085	25 160
DeKalb County (pt.)	24 847	11.7	220	15 587	17 580	17 322	19 665	7 773	10 692
Fulton County (pt.)	519 124	11.9	106	25 542	26 091	29 972	30 862	19 585	20 326
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Atlanta city (pt.)	372 250	12.2	120	21 132	21 734	23 493	24 574	17 130	17 976
College Park city	20 457	10.9	253	21 307	23 245	21 757	25 868	17 367	20 577
East Point city	34 402	11.0	256	25 869	27 769	29 824	32 028	16 320	18 998
Mableton CDP (pt.)	3 515	10.1	689	20 464	26 711	23 944	34 235	14 796	19 033
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	51 957	11.7	501	43 489	46 272	62 938	68 668	29 156	31 054
District 6	587 118	12.3	95	46 652	47 341	54 596	55 460	30 026	30 674
COUNTY									
Cherokee County (pt.)	53 198	14.0	183	43 003	45 087	45 434	46 914	26 195	30 685
Cobb County (pt.)	312 072	11.7	125	44 703	45 723	52 961	54 206	29 141	30 254
DeKalb County (pt.)	44 503	13.2	396	53 027	56 310	64 177	67 760	29 888	32 004
Fulton County (pt.)	116 752	12.5	257	51 797	53 661	61 398	63 465	30 442	31 815
Gwinnett County (pt.)	60 593	12.6	258	45 911	47 681	51 324	53 945	30 725	32 412
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Alpharetta city	13 002	11.2	634	42 276	46 248	47 265	52 545	25 913	31 680
Dunwoody CDP	26 302	13.7	506	66 037	70 677	74 117	78 188	31 447	35 536
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	2 847	10.6	611	21 502	26 164	22 667	30 245	16 139	25 169
Mableton CDP (pt.)	36	27.8	2 878	46 045	93 035	46 045	93 035	–	–
Marietta city (pt.)	16 761	9.9	362	26 518	28 276	28 170	32 599	23 464	26 047
Roswell city	47 923	12.3	363	50 885	53 604	59 863	62 773	29 699	31 980
Sandy Springs CDP (pt.)	15 885	13.5	912	43 399	49 134	67 401	78 411	27 489	30 776
Smyrna city (pt.)	30 981	10.7	346	32 530	35 136	38 703	42 066	27 248	29 732
District 7	588 071	13.9	55	28 552	29 110	32 747	33 345	12 889	13 787
COUNTY									
Bartow County	55 911	15.5	160	26 874	28 344	30 553	32 029	11 840	13 843
Carroll County	71 422	15.1	144	25 062	26 151	29 260	30 746	10 661	12 073
Chattooga County	22 242	19.6	164	19 579	21 171	23 883	25 664	7 038	8 324
Cobb County (pt.)	124 569	11.7	144	33 672	35 071	38 396	40 007	19 959	21 426
Douglas County	71 120	11.9	162	36 394	38 025	39 668	41 225	20 227	23 021
Floyd County	81 251	12.9	160	24 857	26 186	30 353	31 642	10 033	11 498

Table 33. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons			Medion income in 1989 (dollors)					
				Household		Fomily		Nonfomily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Per copito income in 1989 (dollors) —Stondord error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 7—Con.									
COUNTY—Con.									
Harolson County	21 966	14.2	214	21 740	24 D27	26 086	28 255	7 795	1D 277
Heard County	8 628	23.0	265	2D 613	22 413	23 224	25 961	6 734	9 555
Poulding County	41 611	15.4	164	32 279	33 952	35 003	36 330	11 933	16 524
Polk County	33 815	15.8	200	21 653	23 176	26 844	28 83D	6 575	7 791
Troup County	55 536	13.3	198	23 960	25 568	28 959	31 022	10 197	11 832
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Corrollton city	16 029	12.7	387	19 258	21 832	26 055	29 952	9 896	13 061
Cortersville city	12 035	13.4	553	23 867	27 058	30 315	33 741	10 994	14 140
Douglosville city	11 635	11.0	507	27 136	32 855	34 806	40 207	13 860	20 147
Lo Gronge city	25 597	13.2	352	2D 936	22 860	25 743	28 948	10 160	12 154
Lithio Springs CDP	11 403	11.9	385	31 059	35 347	35 449	38 509	20 054	24 082
Mobleton CDP (pt.)	22 174	11.2	316	35 610	39 141	39 735	43 490	18 976	22 924
Morietto city (pt.)	27 368	11.0	431	26 031	29 033	33 396	37 75D	16 699	19 385
Rome city	30 326	13.5	266	20 220	21 935	25 859	28 532	10 169	12 254
Smyrno city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	591 615	15.7	55	25 525	25 963	30 159	30 634	12 363	13 038
COUNTY									
Atkinson County	6 213	31.7	216	16 362	18 928	20 498	22 383	5 884	7 743
Ben Hill County	16 245	14.1	278	17 843	20 311	20 989	23 559	7 997	11 311
Berrien County	14 153	20.0	231	19 834	22 153	23 773	26 053	6 711	9 027
Bibb County (pt.)	75 566	12.2	230	35 063	36 740	41 046	42 586	18 835	21 177
Bleckley County	10 430	14.8	407	21 237	24 713	27 071	31 097	8 551	13 715
Clinch County	6 160	15.6	412	16 811	19 324	19 164	24 000	5 610	8 229
Coffee County	29 592	16.7	247	19 850	21 415	23 296	25 612	7 792	10 008
Colquitt County (pt.)	28 155	18.4	212	21 795	23 692	26 333	28 200	8 399	10 923
Cook County	13 456	21.1	235	18 777	20 939	22 800	25 535	7 286	9 522
Crisp County (pt.)	12 820	14.7	396	22 060	25 726	27 182	30 328	8 850	12 296
Dodge County	17 607	16.6	213	17 037	19 618	23 087	25 802	5 257	6 409
Dooly County (pt.)	979	14.7	1 762	17 706	35 440	23 174	42 854	3 740	16 484
Dougherty County (pt.)	43 737	13.8	251	31 947	33 729	36 426	38 866	19 192	21 249
Echols County	2 334	45.9	290	20 411	22 791	23 270	25 635	6 006	8 432
Houston County (pt.)	66 671	13.1	159	33 012	34 626	37 049	3B 629	20 038	21 999
Irwin County	8 649	12.7	505	17 382	22 026	21 716	24 934	5 976	11 590
Jeff Davis County	12 032	13.3	350	20 412	22 541	22 787	25 711	6 438	9 029
Johnson County	8 329	19.0	291	16 754	19 680	21 128	24 152	5 597	8 513
Jones County (pt.)	5 723	9.9	578	27 182	33 732	30 715	36 414	16 287	21 872
Lonier County	5 531	14.9	399	16 331	19 677	18 441	22 076	7 170	11 518
Lourens County	39 988	17.2	185	21 040	22 547	26 123	27 875	8 512	10 327
Lee County (pt.)	12 133	16.1	285	32 357	36 430	35 373	39 288	17 152	19 740
Lowndes County (pt.)	51 943	15.3	194	26 012	27 525	30 493	31 949	14 967	16 728
Puloski County	8 108	11.8	636	18 770	24 058	25 780	32 457	5 760	7 8D3
Telfoir County	11 000	24.8	252	15 627	17 522	19 298	21 563	6 194	7 627
Tift County	34 998	14.6	228	21 397	23 475	25 459	27 754	10 231	12 119
Treutlen County	5 994	14.3	426	15 921	19 327	19 770	23 276	5 356	9 295
Turner County	8 703	15.6	293	16 336	19 414	20 911	24 022	5 932	8 285
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 710	15.8	456	18 429	24 443	19 135	26 811	11 660	20 728
Wheeler County	4 903	27.9	331	15 59D	17 686	19 454	22 327	6 127	9 848
Wilcox County	7 008	27.4	293	15 090	17 614	20 521	24 662	6 268	7 733
Worth County	19 745	16.5	243	19 817	22 848	24 084	27 280	7 979	10 875
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Albony city (pt.)	31 569	13.2	329	31 631	33 775	36 703	39 977	19 968	21 941
Cordele city (pt.)	4 505	15.3	598	20 027	26 967	29 998	33 897	7 022	11 110
Douglos city	10 464	12.6	614	16 999	20 736	21 093	26 036	7 D39	10 340
Dublin city	16 312	15.5	362	18 928	21 740	24 382	28 012	7 964	10 768
Mocon city (pt.)	37 309	12.3	330	29 586	31 840	35 840	39 041	16 854	19 603
Moultrie city (pt.)	8 289	14.9	569	21 133	25 254	26 414	31 057	8 926	14 750
Tifton city	14 215	12.5	429	19 145	21 932	23 058	27 724	9 661	12 792
Voldosto city (pt.)	20 161	13.5	393	28 403	31 015	34 444	38 323	18 331	20 934
Warner Robins city (pt.)	32 108	12.9	200	31 124	32 893	35 341	37 390	20 274	22 573
District 9	586 222	15.7	53	26 385	26 778	30 475	30 907	11 838	12 398
COUNTY									
Catooso County	42 464	12.4	192	24 662	26 459	28 614	30 666	10 855	13 569
Cherokee County (pt.)	37 006	17.1	186	30 922	32 646	35 181	36 965	12 020	14 572
Dode County	13 147	19.4	250	19 121	21 296	22 5D1	25 396	8 166	10 944
Dowson County	9 429	14.4	403	26 680	29 953	2B 783	31 931	15 02D	21 900
Fonnin County	15 992	20.9	211	18 258	19 788	21 600	23 478	7 033	8 636
Forsyth County	44 083	11.6	287	35 562	37 769	39 464	41 963	16 627	20 683
Gilmer County	13 368	18.7	235	20 428	22 392	23 457	25 895	7 150	9 757
Gordon County	35 072	16.7	200	26 285	27 766	30 570	32 092	11 290	14 343
Habershom County	27 621	21.9	172	23 565	25 190	27 9D7	29 741	9 263	11 217
Holl County	95 428	15.7	150	29 194	30 339	33 409	34 884	15 246	16 483
Lumpkin County	14 573	10.4	368	24 656	27 429	27 796	32 199	1D 406	15 259
Murray County	26 147	13.0	228	25 678	27 356	28 474	30 633	11 738	15 063
Pickens County	14 432	19.2	325	24 080	26 207	26 764	2B 976	7 946	11 068
Robun County	11 648	24.0	286	2D 364	21 990	23 262	25 186	7 840	10 119
Stephens County	23 257	13.4	263	21 292	23 341	26 326	28 939	8 022	10 372
Towns County	6 754	19.D	401	18 193	2D 559	21 643	24 872	6 900	1D 987
Union County	11 993	15.6	412	18 8D9	21 656	22 879	25 893	5 641	7 595
Wolker County	58 340	15.5	142	23 245	24 B91	27 488	29 014	8 551	10 022
White County	13 006	19.6	289	23 084	25 349	26 682	29 044	9 463	12 036
Whitfield County	72 462	14.2	178	27 134	28 569	31 716	33 312	12 915	15 017

Table 33. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capito income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 9—Con.									
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Dalton city	21 761	12.5	440	23 144	25 723	28 730	32 619	12 438	16 120
Gainesville city	17 885	12.5	555	24 146	27 139	30 158	34 187	14 825	17 482
District 10	591 644	16.1	55	27 329	27 817	32 336	32 879	12 838	13 504
COUNTY									
Banks County	10 308	23.3	277	22 675	25 671	26 861	29 642	7 600	10 969
Barrow County	29 721	20.8	169	26 719	28 443	30 120	31 725	9 439	11 797
Clarke County	87 594	13.2	173	20 258	21 354	29 893	31 912	11 175	12 091
Columbia County	66 031	13.8	195	39 145	40 890	42 029	43 945	20 548	23 468
Elbert County	18 949	14.6	231	19 559	21 442	22 936	25 185	7 058	9 401
Franklin County	16 650	22.9	216	20 896	22 431	26 377	28 406	6 959	8 431
Gwinnett County (pt.)	40 565	15.8	216	36 941	39 344	40 939	42 717	15 429	19 140
Hart County	19 712	14.8	284	22 744	25 476	26 701	28 775	10 135	13 585
Jackson County	30 005	21.9	156	24 717	26 031	27 704	29 646	10 352	11 945
Lincoln County	7 442	23.2	288	19 826	23 032	24 108	27 375	8 067	10 999
McDuffie County	20 119	15.7	275	20 244	22 340	24 837	27 976	7 844	10 497
Madison County	21 050	19.1	211	23 965	26 282	28 782	31 065	10 757	12 722
Morgan County	12 883	18.5	309	24 694	27 305	29 120	31 671	8 770	12 747
Newton County	41 808	15.6	190	27 170	28 945	30 953	32 661	10 969	13 660
Oconee County	17 618	23.4	295	33 075	35 671	37 014	40 153	12 572	15 859
Oglethorpe County	9 763	20.7	264	22 722	25 862	27 004	29 376	7 242	10 917
Richmond County (pt.)	96 715	13.5	171	29 383	30 601	34 695	36 146	18 456	20 163
Walton County	38 586	14.1	210	27 209	29 255	30 814	32 508	9 240	12 006
Wilkes County (pt.)	6 125	21.2	495	22 374	25 605	25 815	30 059	7 829	11 789
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Athens city	45 734	13.5	211	13 521	15 055	22 042	24 957	8 593	9 935
Augusta city (pt.)	19 704	13.7	442	20 077	22 140	26 621	30 782	11 555	13 953
Covington city	10 026	12.7	462	19 885	23 102	25 257	28 967	6 500	9 387
Evans COP	13 713	13.6	358	40 146	43 141	42 064	45 485	19 807	29 765
Gaines School COP	11 354	11.2	543	23 494	27 724	36 446	42 189	12 995	16 873
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	520	10.8	3 213	46 189	60 081	45 175	61 484	–	50 000
Martinez COP	33 731	12.9	304	42 174	44 821	46 198	49 133	25 371	29 153
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	16 721	13.3	244	26 503	29 262	29 489	32 213	13 722	16 777
West Augusta COP (pt.)	24 870	12.1	473	32 803	35 314	40 277	42 740	24 029	26 507
District 11	586 195	14.6	48	24 512	25 012	28 181	28 818	13 197	14 036
COUNTY									
Baldwin County (pt.)	30 786	11.8	238	21 149	23 866	26 197	29 779	12 581	14 929
Burke County	20 579	18.0	205	16 684	18 816	20 010	22 690	5 913	7 900
Butts County	15 326	15.2	318	23 327	25 621	26 047	28 982	9 794	14 056
Chatham County (pt.)	72 505	14.0	113	15 379	16 462	18 755	20 351	7 887	9 075
DeKalb County (pt.)	207 112	11.7	95	32 203	33 215	35 822	36 833	22 252	23 511
Effingham County (pt.)	1 387	12.3	776	15 680	26 186	16 676	33 113	4 845	20 467
Glascock County	2 357	44.9	281	20 314	23 190	24 381	27 524	6 143	8 979
Greene County	11 793	23.1	269	18 952	21 279	22 491	25 284	7 553	10 158
Hancock County	8 908	23.5	208	16 255	19 171	20 597	23 367	5 974	8 347
Henry County (pt.)	11 450	14.1	432	38 385	41 380	40 269	43 606	13 649	22 100
Jasper County	8 453	14.0	415	23 816	27 514	27 462	31 327	7 339	12 732
Jefferson County	17 408	26.1	193	16 326	17 961	20 700	22 132	7 015	8 637
Jenkins County	8 247	12.8	349	15 218	18 980	20 177	25 051	5 293	7 425
Putnam County	14 137	12.7	407	23 082	26 006	26 787	31 370	11 371	15 061
Richmond County (pt.)	93 004	11.8	112	20 075	21 175	23 471	24 802	10 254	11 493
Screven County	13 842	19.3	253	19 444	21 485	23 357	26 375	7 141	9 908
Tolioferro County	1 915	43.9	291	13 450	15 897	16 448	20 490	6 033	9 136
Twiggs County (pt.)	7 096	25.6	294	16 579	20 236	21 113	25 455	5 363	7 931
Warren County	6 078	27.8	243	15 969	18 815	19 692	23 055	6 626	8 959
Washington County	19 112	22.3	230	20 667	22 254	24 192	27 005	7 287	8 975
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 472	12.2	577	11 514	15 240	14 867	20 313	5 043	8 492
Wilkinson County	10 228	26.4	220	23 303	26 614	29 089	31 470	11 501	13 685
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Augusta city (pt.)	24 935	12.7	229	10 468	11 896	14 192	16 458	6 582	7 877
Belvedere Park COP	18 089	11.5	267	26 519	29 618	27 309	30 791	20 351	24 110
Candler-McAfee COP	29 491	11.0	206	29 147	31 429	31 345	33 887	15 614	18 974
Milledgeville city (pt.)	17 038	10.7	348	18 750	22 267	23 737	30 256	10 599	13 970
Redan COP	24 376	10.8	331	40 750	42 972	43 549	46 380	26 174	30 232
Savannah city (pt.)	64 526	13.3	120	14 129	15 405	17 335	19 002	7 353	8 455
South Augusta COP (pt.)	39 277	11.5	166	23 581	25 235	25 964	28 089	14 036	16 876
West Augusta COP (pt.)	2 767	9.1	728	17 432	22 823	17 518	24 591	10 064	17 681

Table 34. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**2 638 418**	**14.6**	**735**	**739**	**181**	**182**	**20.9**	**21.0**	**12.7**	**12.9**	**432**	**434**	**25.7**	**25.9**
District 1	235 990	15.3	637	650	183	187	20.3	20.8	12.7	13.2	370	376	25.4	26.1
COUNTY														
Appling County	6 629	15.1	466	539	127	145	14.4	18.1	11.7	15.0	245	284	21.2	27.1
Bacon County	3 859	12.7	435	518	125	147	16.7	23.9	9.9	14.6	203	234	24.1	29.9
Brantley County	4 404	20.3	489	545	142	167	17.3	21.9	10.5	13.7	249	311	23.2	32.9
Bryan County	5 549	16.2	710	790	173	200	21.8	23.9	10.8	14.2	315	341	21.6	26.4
Bulloch County	16 541	15.0	554	591	162	177	17.1	19.6	11.6	13.8	320	340	32.9	38.1
Camden County	10 885	14.0	727	759	149	171	21.9	23.8	11.3	14.2	405	428	23.5	25.6
Candler County	3 203	13.6	478	601	164	212	17.7	23.7	12.4	18.5	223	275	17.0	25.4
Charlton County	3 222	29.3	476	545	149	174	18.7	21.6	11.8	14.4	274	307	26.1	32.5
Chatham County (pt.)	61 166	13.0	731	753	230	241	20.3	21.2	12.0	13.1	447	459	24.2	25.3
Effingham County (pt.)	8 958	16.2	616	681	176	191	17.5	20.4	10.9	13.3	352	383	20.3	23.2
Emanuel County	8 344	19.5	388	429	154	172	16.6	19.6	12.1	14.4	219	241	24.1	27.3
Evans County	3 512	30.6	519	602	147	164	19.8	22.9	12.7	15.5	259	277	23.7	27.9
Glynn County	27 724	11.8	634	679	191	206	19.0	20.9	11.6	13.2	396	419	24.9	27.5
Liberty County	16 776	16.4	653	693	156	183	23.7	25.4	12.0	14.9	394	405	25.3	26.7
Long County	2 638	23.2	469	559	140	167	21.2	26.6	12.3	17.3	350	374	27.3	32.0
McIntosh County	4 276	20.6	482	557	144	165	19.3	27.0	13.5	16.9	260	300	20.8	28.7
Montgomery County	2 885	33.8	480	539	152	171	18.3	22.5	12.4	15.6	200	229	21.4	26.3
Pierce County	5 271	17.7	463	527	150	170	17.4	21.4	11.8	14.9	237	272	21.5	26.6
Tattnall County	6 756	17.1	458	510	167	187	16.3	20.6	11.5	14.3	230	258	23.7	28.6
Toombs County	9 952	13.9	475	546	149	171	15.1	18.2	12.7	15.5	261	291	23.1	26.4
Ware County	14 628	13.2	505	559	169	181	18.7	21.2	12.3	14.1	277	298	26.5	29.9
Wayne County	8 812	16.4	487	535	155	173	15.5	18.4	12.3	14.8	252	275	21.4	24.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Brunswick city	6 901	12.6	466	528	166	183	17.6	22.4	12.6	15.9	301	329	27.6	31.8
Fort Stewart CDP	2 137	10.8	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	20.0	369	387	23.0	26.1
Hinesville city	8 037	14.8	678	719	180	221	24.2	26.4	11.0	16.7	425	446	25.6	27.9
St. Simons CDP	6 764	12.2	898	1 043	249	291	20.6	23.1	10.0	13.3	553	588	21.4	24.4
Savannah city (pt.)	31 296	13.3	676	707	225	238	20.4	21.7	11.8	13.3	440	451	25.0	26.5
Statesboro city	5 758	13.2	512	567	174	197	17.4	21.4	11.5	15.4	320	347	32.9	42.0
Vidalia city	4 544	12.9	493	599	154	185	13.9	18.0	12.7	16.8	253	305	22.2	25.7
Waycross city	7 519	12.8	456	524	173	190	18.5	22.2	12.8	15.5	262	293	26.7	31.5
Wilmington Island CDP	4 552	12.5	836	890	260	321	20.0	22.0	10.0	15.3	553	582	21.6	25.6
District 2	226 181	17.5	481	490	158	162	19.7	20.3	13.4	13.9	283	287	27.7	28.3
COUNTY														
Baker County	1 499	24.7	296	360	137	177	17.9	29.9	9.7	15.0	191	233	18.0	31.0
Bibb County (pt.)	30 975	14.5	497	529	161	171	18.6	20.6	12.6	14.1	301	314	28.1	29.6
Brooks County	5 972	17.1	446	523	157	178	21.0	26.2	12.5	15.7	235	273	23.0	28.5
Calhoun County	2 061	40.1	383	437	146	165	14.8	18.4	12.8	15.6	159	180	20.6	23.9
Chattahoochee County	3 108	19.4	379	554	124	168	15.3	27.6	7.7	14.7	404	425	18.2	21.3
Clay County	1 586	26.4	326	386	132	153	15.4	24.1	11.0	15.2	189	227	18.2	28.3
Colquitt County (pt.)	3 235	15.1	360	423	126	151	20.5	26.7	11.6	16.5	237	266	33.0	44.1
Crawford County (pt.)	816	22.9	313	467	132	184	11.7	21.7	9.7	16.4	146	271	16.4	29.5
Crisp County (pt.)	2 567	14.8	324	416	136	167	22.8	32.8	14.4	22.3	227	259	30.9	38.8
Decatur County	10 120	17.4	469	511	147	165	18.7	21.2	13.4	15.9	248	269	24.2	27.6
Dooly County (pt.)	3 607	25.8	418	487	152	172	17.2	21.6	12.2	15.1	204	228	28.5	33.0
Dougherty County (pt.)	19 129	14.1	494	529	165	178	19.8	22.0	12.7	15.2	273	287	30.2	32.8
Early County	4 714	18.5	414	471	163	184	16.7	21.0	11.8	15.1	220	244	20.9	28.7
Grady County	8 129	15.6	420	480	139	155	18.6	21.9	12.6	15.5	259	281	24.7	28.9
Houston County (pt.)	8 827	13.5	511	558	147	175	16.6	19.5	12.0	15.9	298	320	24.6	27.7
Lee County (pt.)	1 244	25.2	427	580	140	181	15.3	25.3	12.9	19.2	185	310	20.6	31.8
Lowndes County (pt.)	8 531	14.0	442	505	135	153	17.7	21.2	12.7	16.0	270	297	27.2	30.1
Macon County	4 848	22.8	423	475	152	170	16.3	19.9	12.7	15.4	222	253	28.0	34.7
Marion County	2 152	25.3	393	475	133	158	14.4	20.7	11.6	15.3	163	227	25.3	29.9
Meriwether County (pt.)	5 426	23.6	459	509	150	165	16.7	20.2	12.2	14.6	272	294	24.7	28.7
Miller County	2 602	27.2	383	483	137	159	16.8	21.2	11.0	14.4	191	237	22.1	27.3
Mitchell County	7 443	17.6	425	463	158	177	18.0	21.6	12.4	15.3	222	251	23.4	27.2
Muscogee County (pt.)	33 502	14.0	481	512	149	162	20.2	21.9	11.9	13.8	310	320	27.3	28.6
Peach County (pt.)	3 516	12.9	462	547	169	205	17.8	22.3	10.7	15.3	237	288	28.8	35.0
Quitman County	1 346	47.3	321	372	154	180	17.7	22.3	12.3	16.4	171	196	21.8	30.8
Randolph County	3 225	17.9	332	397	133	154	20.8	28.0	11.9	15.5	184	227	21.5	29.0
Schley County	1 447	33.2	417	491	146	176	16.0	21.0	12.4	16.3	221	274	23.5	27.3
Seminole County	3 962	17.3	409	476	142	167	16.3	20.8	12.1	16.4	223	256	21.5	31.8
Stewart County	2 156	27.4	347	435	144	167	18.2	23.7	11.1	14.3	181	219	20.3	24.9
Sumter County	11 726	16.8	488	530	157	171	16.9	19.4	11.8	14.0	261	286	24.9	28.3
Talbot County	2 645	28.0	469	555	137	157	21.6	26.3	12.9	16.5	163	198	20.9	24.9
Taylor County	3 162	28.8	410	464	150	167	14.8	18.7	13.0	16.1	218	240	24.8	32.9
Terrell County	4 069	18.1	400	466	147	166	16.5	20.9	10.9	13.9	229	253	25.7	31.4
Thomas County	15 936	17.4	539	584	161	174	19.0	21.3	13.1	15.0	308	326	24.7	26.9
Webster County	898	43.9	413	538	133	157	18.1	23.0	10.7	14.9	182	251	21.0	25.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albany city (pt.)	16 877	14.0	486	522	160	174	19.8	22.4	13.1	15.8	272	287	30.2	33.0
Americus city	6 317	14.7	480	535	156	176	17.2	20.9	12.3	15.6	250	290	25.4	29.4
Bainbridge city	4 457	14.9	478	535	146	172	20.2	24.1	12.9	16.4	234	270	25.0	29.2
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)	33 502	14.0	481	512	149	162	20.2	21.9	11.9	13.8	310	320	27.3	28.6
Cordele city (pt.)	2 078	15.3	304	437	131	167	20.9	32.8	15.0	23.6	226	263	31.9	41.8
Fort Benning South CDP	2 143	11.7	–	1 250	–	100	–	100.0	–	–	419	445	16.5	21.3
Macon city (pt.)	29 249	14.5	490	525	161	171	19.0	21.0	12.5	14.0	300	313	28.1	29.7
Moultrie city (pt.)	2 449	13.9	332	397	116	147	24.0	31.0	12.1	18.7	229	263	32.9	45.7
Thomasville city	7 427	13.0	522	587	165	184	19.9	23.4	13.0	16.1	317	340	25.3	28.8
Valdosta city (pt.)	7 253	14.2	417	473	133	150	17.0	20.8	12.5	16.0	265	294	27.5	30.7
Warner Robins city (pt.)	4 778	13.3	457	525	143	191	14.5	18.1	9.7	15.1	298	325	24.6	28.4
Columbus city (pt.)	33 502	14.0	481	512	149	162	20.2	21.9	11.9	13.8	310	320	27.3	28.6
District 3	228 144	14.1	723	734	180	185	20.5	20.9	12.1	12.7	443	451	24.6	25.1

Table 34. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)				Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percentoge of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollors)		Medion gross rent os o percentoge of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgoge		Not mortgoged		With a mortgage		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Oistrict 3—Con.														
COUNTY														
Boldwin County (pt.)	3 997	13.3	672	780	182	217	16.5	21.0	9.9	14.3	362	397	18.8	24.7
Cloyton County (pt.)	57 255	11.7	708	725	193	204	20.4	21.1	11.5	13.1	528	540	25.6	26.9
Coweto County	20 413	15.5	710	747	174	186	20.3	21.7	11.6	13.3	402	427	25.4	27.7
Crawford County (pt.)	2 463	19.7	604	681	153	183	18.7	22.6	10.0	14.5	233	288	16.7	26.0
Foyette County	22 428	14.2	994	1 032	229	248	21.9	22.8	10.9	12.9	577	620	23.0	25.6
Horris County	7 814	19.5	586	650	149	170	18.0	20.8	11.5	13.9	292	328	20.9	24.4
Henry County (pt.)	17 207	12.4	779	808	193	212	21.5	22.5	11.0	13.2	512	555	23.5	26.2
Janes County (pt.)	5 530	12.7	670	745	175	197	15.2	19.0	10.9	15.2	299	354	18.9	24.6
Lamor County	5 066	15.8	488	573	159	182	20.9	23.4	12.0	15.5	305	333	23.8	27.8
Meriwether County (pt.)	2 983	18.7	432	518	154	179	17.2	22.7	10.6	14.0	286	323	19.9	28.0
Monroe County	6 401	13.6	611	742	169	188	16.8	20.5	12.5	16.3	308	339	18.6	22.8
Muscogee County (pt.)	37 400	14.7	634	660	160	171	18.5	19.7	11.3	12.5	418	431	22.6	23.6
Peoch County (pt.)	4 021	15.5	613	683	178	201	16.4	20.1	10.7	14.1	330	395	24.0	31.0
Pike County	3 797	24.1	545	600	151	168	17.8	21.6	10.8	14.2	281	328	22.3	27.1
Spalding County	20 702	14.7	577	615	171	183	18.9	20.7	11.8	13.6	355	375	24.9	27.2
Upson County	10 667	13.0	467	519	147	162	15.7	18.6	11.9	14.1	261	284	23.7	26.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Columbus city (remoinder) (pt.)	37 155	14.5	635	661	161	172	18.5	19.7	11.2	12.5	419	432	22.5	23.6
Forest Pork city	6 993	12.3	533	577	184	200	17.6	21.1	11.4	14.5	469	486	27.1	30.4
Griffin city	8 749	14.2	537	650	177	195	18.3	21.7	12.2	15.0	336	365	26.4	29.7
Mocon city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milledgeville city (pt.)	350	14.6	777	985	192	370	15.1	27.5	4.6	18.7	387	462	15.6	30.2
Newnon city	4 983	13.5	601	669	172	205	16.9	21.7	11.6	15.3	370	418	27.3	31.2
Peachtree City city	6 541	13.0	1 032	1 099	248	282	22.3	23.7	10.0	15.2	664	722	23.2	27.4
Columbus city (pt.)	37 400	14.7	634	660	160	171	18.5	19.7	11.3	12.5	418	431	22.6	23.6
Oistrict 4	250 250	12.5	888	897	244	251	21.2	21.5	11.6	12.3	564	569	24.9	25.3
COUNTY														
OeKalb County (pt.)	123 844	13.2	852	869	258	267	20.4	20.9	11.7	12.6	553	560	25.5	26.2
Fulton County (pt.)	8 074	11.6	1 150	1 333	311	379	19.6	23.1	10.7	15.8	551	592	25.3	27.5
Gwinnett County (pt.)	98 369	12.0	917	930	215	228	21.7	22.1	10.8	12.3	578	587	23.6	24.2
Rockdole County	19 963	11.9	795	827	206	231	20.9	22.0	10.4	12.7	543	568	25.2	27.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlonto city (pt.)	12 705	12.8	1 068	1 176	289	341	20.2	22.8	11.5	15.3	522	544	25.4	27.1
Oecotur city	8 230	13.0	757	855	294	324	22.0	24.3	12.9	16.8	425	453	26.6	29.0
Druid Hills COP	4 794	15.6	1 132	1 276	314	376	20.5	23.3	11.3	15.7	514	578	28.9	34.1
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	5 191	12.0	868	929	188	229	21.1	23.1	9.6	15.2	503	534	23.6	26.2
Mountoin Pork COP	4 002	11.7	840	925	205	235	16.6	19.8	9.1	14.2	599	703	21.4	27.5
North Atlonto COP	14 358	11.3	859	952	201	235	20.1	22.8	10.6	13.9	542	560	24.6	26.5
North Oecotur CDP	7 462	13.2	757	835	247	272	16.9	20.2	10.1	12.8	601	654	26.2	28.7
North Oruid Hills COP	8 741	12.0	859	952	277	307	18.0	21.4	9.9	13.6	578	598	24.4	26.9
Snellville city (pt.)	4 185	12.6	885	947	225	262	20.6	22.5	10.1	15.4	590	645	23.9	29.5
Tucker COP	10 416	13.8	788	852	242	262	16.5	18.5	10.1	12.6	611	649	24.1	26.9
Oistrict 5	268 679	12.0	772	789	227	236	21.8	22.3	13.4	14.1	459	464	27.4	27.9
COUNTY														
Clayton County (pt.)	14 671	10.4	762	811	193	229	20.4	22.4	9.5	14.0	522	536	24.6	26.4
Cobb County (pt.)	5 361	10.2	649	755	162	191	15.7	22.1	9.6	15.9	505	528	23.2	25.7
OeKolb County (pt.)	9 389	12.0	482	533	179	208	24.0	27.8	14.8	19.6	359	403	28.4	31.5
Fulton County (pt.)	239 258	12.2	790	809	232	241	21.7	22.3	13.3	14.1	448	455	27.6	28.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Atlanto city (pt.)	170 049	12.5	705	731	230	241	22.3	23.0	14.3	15.3	409	416	28.6	29.2
College Pork city	10 077	11.1	706	817	172	212	20.8	26.6	10.3	15.3	470	485	25.6	28.1
Eost Point city	15 671	11.2	642	680	174	191	19.1	21.3	11.2	13.7	451	470	26.5	28.6
Mobleton COP (pt.)	1 644	10.8	443	731	150	189	12.3	22.8	8.4	16.8	422	466	25.3	33.7
Sondy Springs COP (pt.)	27 132	11.6	1 404	1 498	368	412	19.1	20.9	10.7	13.0	605	620	23.4	24.7
Oistrict 6	246 906	12.1	1 053	1 069	227	236	21.9	22.2	11.5	12.4	597	603	23.7	24.2
COUNTY														
Cherokee County (pt.)	19 776	14.1	880	901	213	234	21.8	22.7	11.5	14.4	600	637	25.9	28.5
Cobb County (pt.)	133 107	11.5	989	1 009	202	213	21.1	21.5	11.3	12.4	597	605	23.7	24.2
OeKolb County (pt.)	19 543	13.1	1 115	1 182	311	339	18.3	20.0	10.1	12.9	609	633	23.5	25.1
Fulton County (pt.)	50 171	12.4	1 327	1 374	286	319	23.5	24.2	11.5	13.5	605	618	23.5	24.5
Gwinnett County (pt.)	24 309	12.7	1 083	1 126	207	242	22.4	23.2	9.7	12.3	567	578	22.0	23.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alpharetto city	5 887	11.5	1 066	1 195	250	289	23.1	25.0	9.5	15.7	616	643	21.5	24.0
Ounwoody COP	10 427	13.7	1 214	1 298	333	375	18.1	20.1	10.2	13.9	697	765	23.2	26.4
Lowrenceville city (pt.)	1 305	11.1	522	693	130	193	10.7	22.6	7.4	16.4	508	538	23.7	29.6
Mobleton COP (pt.)	14	21.4	–	500	–	300	–	20.0	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Morietto city (pt.)	10 115	10.2	624	745	155	219	19.1	24.5	8.3	15.5	560	578	24.6	26.6
Roswell city	20 318	12.1	1 240	1 302	269	304	22.8	23.9	10.9	14.2	578	593	23.6	25.3
Sondy Springs COP (pt.)	7 879	12.6	1 951	2 259	476	619	21.8	24.1	9.9	17.7	604	632	22.8	24.7
Smyrno city (pt.)	16 822	10.5	727	779	176	195	18.7	21.2	11.5	15.0	551	572	23.7	25.0
District 7	233 155	14.0	667	678	171	174	19.9	20.3	12.4	12.9	399	407	25.1	25.8
COUNTY														
Bartow County	21 757	15.7	616	650	168	179	19.8	21.3	11.7	13.3	398	422	23.8	25.9
Corroll County	27 736	15.1	615	647	163	173	20.1	21.3	11.6	13.1	343	360	25.1	26.9
Chattoogo County	9 142	20.3	402	434	141	150	15.4	17.9	11.6	13.4	265	291	22.5	25.6
Cobb County (pt.)	51 404	11.7	753	775	174	184	19.5	20.5	11.4	12.8	504	519	25.7	27.1
Oouglos County	26 495	11.8	733	756	191	205	19.9	21.0	11.2	13.4	537	563	24.6	26.9
Floyd County	32 821	13.3	544	571	170	179	16.7	18.3	12.6	14.0	318	333	22.8	24.4

Table 34. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)				Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percentage af hausehald income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dollors)		Median gross rent as o percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgoge		Not mortgoged		With a mortgage		Not martgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent canfidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Lawer	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lawer	Upper
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Horalsan County	9 016	15.0	520	570	161	177	18.2	21.4	12.2	14.8	280	312	22.8	27.5
Heord County	3 536	23.7	474	548	139	163	17.1	22.3	11.2	14.8	246	282	19.1	26.9
Poulding County	15 237	15.7	722	745	181	199	21.3	22.3	10.8	12.8	428	456	26.3	28.8
Palk County	13 585	15.9	480	514	154	166	17.9	20.4	12.0	13.7	306	326	24.7	27.3
Troup County	22 426	13.4	620	656	159	172	19.8	21.4	12.4	14.2	339	358	23.6	26.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Corrollton city	6 580	12.5	588	709	170	197	16.8	22.0	10.2	13.5	328	353	25.2	27.7
Cortersville city	5 171	13.2	584	676	161	183	17.5	21.6	10.7	13.7	350	396	24.0	28.0
Douglasville city	4 682	10.9	873	985	196	234	19.0	22.8	10.5	15.4	463	507	25.6	30.3
Lo Grange city	10 949	13.1	616	692	160	178	19.9	22.7	12.4	15.0	350	373	24.2	27.2
Lithia Springs CDP	5 027	11.3	654	731	173	211	17.0	20.9	10.0	14.9	524	565	24.1	27.9
Mableton COP (pt.)	8 635	11.7	739	793	163	182	16.9	19.5	10.6	13.4	489	537	22.0	25.2
Marietto city (pt.)	13 043	11.1	811	890	181	206	18.4	21.4	10.9	14.0	483	507	27.7	29.7
Rome city	13 099	14.0	524	573	174	187	16.5	19.1	12.1	14.2	284	305	24.5	26.5
Smyrno city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District 8	237 209	16.0	591	602	174	177	18.1	18.7	12.7	13.2	338	344	23.5	24.1
COUNTY														
Atkinson County	2 449	32.1	350	410	133	153	16.0	21.2	13.2	16.7	205	231	20.7	24.9
8en Hill County	6 875	14.2	456	514	162	179	20.1	22.7	12.0	14.9	252	279	24.7	29.5
Berrien County	5 858	20.5	444	515	152	168	17.3	21.0	11.8	14.6	245	275	21.3	25.0
Bibb County (pt.)	30 487	12.6	689	719	193	205	17.1	18.5	11.4	12.8	424	439	22.6	24.3
Bleckley Caunty	4 268	14.1	460	521	146	172	15.4	20.0	11.3	15.2	201	249	18.7	24.7
Clinch County	2 423	15.5	442	553	141	172	14.1	21.2	10.8	15.4	174	216	19.0	26.0
Coffee County	11 650	16.9	488	534	170	186	17.1	19.9	13.6	16.1	262	284	24.3	27.6
Colquitt Caunty (pt.)	11 115	18.6	499	541	167	179	16.9	19.4	12.2	14.3	263	291	22.1	24.7
Cook County	5 340	22.0	437	486	149	165	15.2	18.2	12.1	14.7	262	290	22.2	26.5
Crisp County (pt.)	5 751	14.5	481	565	168	189	15.3	19.4	11.0	14.1	275	305	22.4	28.2
Dodge County	7 094	17.7	447	497	145	163	16.8	20.2	12.5	15.2	200	247	23.4	27.8
Dooly Caunty (pt.)	396	14.9	425	791	165	320	6.4	17.9	5.1	19.1	109	491	3.7	93.3
Dougherty County (pt.)	18 244	13.8	626	674	203	222	16.2	18.0	11.3	13.4	400	413	20.4	22.2
Echols County	942	47.3	465	568	139	171	14.3	19.7	11.5	15.6	224	268	16.3	27.5
Houston County (pt.)	25 958	13.0	639	668	177	189	16.8	18.2	10.5	12.3	423	438	21.1	22.6
Irwin County	3 479	12.9	417	532	162	185	15.5	21.9	12.0	16.9	205	248	22.2	34.0
Jeff Oovis County	4 792	13.1	393	470	133	160	16.0	20.9	10.5	14.6	248	291	20.2	26.6
Johnson County	3 389	19.3	345	392	143	166	14.7	19.9	12.5	16.1	177	221	20.2	25.6
Jones County (pt.)	2 192	10.6	577	688	157	197	15.1	21.3	9.1	16.3	320	390	22.3	45.4
Lonier County	2 202	15.6	417	559	138	166	14.4	23.0	10.1	15.3	268	315	19.0	25.6
Laurens County	16 504	17.3	517	562	164	177	17.8	20.1	11.7	13.5	272	292	26.3	28.5
Lee County (pt.)	4 293	15.9	650	695	192	238	18.0	20.8	9.8	16.3	387	436	19.4	22.8
Lowndes County (pt.)	20 375	16.0	648	686	164	178	19.6	21.0	11.8	13.8	378	390	23.5	25.0
Puloski County	3 470	12.0	459	565	182	213	17.4	23.4	11.9	16.5	215	258	23.6	32.7
Telfoir County	4 756	26.2	353	394	141	156	16.5	20.1	11.9	14.2	220	244	23.6	28.0
Tift County	13 359	14.6	538	578	166	181	18.4	20.8	11.7	14.1	290	309	23.5	26.2
Treutlen County	2 437	15.2	354	510	147	184	18.4	26.8	11.2	16.5	181	221	17.9	27.4
Turner County	3 426	16.9	426	527	175	211	16.0	21.7	13.2	18.1	216	258	24.1	30.3
Twiggs County (pt.)	1 075	15.7	412	545	105	142	20.1	27.7	8.3	15.5	205	361	14.9	32.1
Wheeler County	2 148	29.3	391	451	131	149	17.0	23.0	13.1	17.2	160	194	20.5	26.7
Wilcox County	2 865	28.5	394	462	137	154	16.3	20.7	12.8	15.8	199	241	22.6	27.3
Worth County	7 597	16.5	482	552	162	185	17.8	21.4	11.8	14.9	260	292	25.9	31.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albony city (pt.)	13 726	13.4	644	705	206	228	16.0	18.1	10.8	13.2	402	416	20.4	22.2
Cordele city (pt.)	2 103	14.8	395	501	160	191	13.1	18.6	11.3	16.0	286	341	24.5	32.8
Douglas city	4 232	12.8	472	550	177	205	16.8	21.8	13.1	17.4	250	302	24.3	28.4
Dublin city	6 495	15.6	516	595	175	195	17.9	21.0	11.4	14.3	265	300	25.4	28.3
Mocon city (pt.)	16 250	12.8	610	652	201	219	16.7	18.8	11.3	13.2	401	420	23.6	25.6
Moultrie city (pt.)	3 581	14.4	493	570	175	194	16.5	20.9	11.9	16.0	295	324	23.3	27.4
Tifton city	5 677	12.2	530	599	162	189	17.3	21.3	10.4	14.2	294	322	24.1	28.7
Voldosta city (pt.)	8 355	13.9	709	756	179	201	18.8	21.1	10.7	13.8	395	415	23.7	25.9
Worner Robins city (pt.)	13 308	12.9	565	609	171	186	16.0	17.9	9.6	12.0	431	450	21.3	23.2
District 9	246 469	16.1	613	625	162	165	20.2	20.7	12.3	12.7	361	368	23.2	23.8
COUNTY														
Catoosa County	16 762	12.5	541	571	159	171	17.4	19.5	11.3	13.3	346	369	23.5	26.2
Cherakee County (pt.)	14 064	17.2	759	792	172	183	21.7	22.8	11.8	13.5	415	449	23.0	26.4
Dode County	4 998	19.3	478	529	160	179	17.0	21.2	11.3	14.0	286	323	23.9	30.2
Dawson County	4 321	14.4	765	890	170	213	24.5	28.8	9.8	14.4	363	424	20.9	28.9
Fonnin County	8 363	21.2	459	521	143	155	23.8	26.8	11.6	13.5	237	273	20.8	27.1
Forsyth County	17 869	11.6	847	889	210	231	21.9	23.2	11.8	14.2	480	516	23.6	27.9
Gilmer County	6 986	18.6	548	633	151	168	21.9	24.9	11.8	14.5	281	317	23.1	28.6
Gordon County	13 777	17.6	498	530	148	159	15.4	17.4	11.2	12.9	339	360	20.8	23.0
Hobersham County	11 076	22.7	552	585	144	154	19.8	21.3	12.4	14.1	305	326	21.3	23.6
Hall County	38 315	15.4	732	761	172	180	20.7	21.7	11.6	12.9	418	430	23.2	24.5
Lumpkin County	5 729	10.8	583	670	163	188	19.7	23.7	10.4	15.1	354	387	21.9	27.4
Murroy Caunty	10 207	13.3	530	577	139	155	15.4	18.6	10.8	13.4	322	343	20.5	23.0
Pickens County	6 403	19.2	578	648	159	179	22.0	24.3	11.0	13.4	317	364	22.7	27.3
Robun County	7 883	24.7	568	631	152	167	22.4	25.0	11.8	13.8	273	313	22.2	25.1
Stephens County	10 254	13.1	481	530	149	165	17.2	20.3	11.5	14.1	278	306	24.1	28.4
Towns County	4 577	20.0	535	644	136	151	25.5	29.3	11.3	14.1	248	304	17.9	31.0
Union County	6 624	16.5	452	503	137	152	20.2	23.6	10.5	13.2	280	348	26.0	32.1
Walker County	23 347	15.6	476	496	151	160	17.1	18.8	12.2	13.5	322	342	22.6	24.6
White County	6 082	21.0	566	638	149	163	19.6	23.2	11.8	14.3	318	371	23.1	28.5
Whitfield County	28 832	14.3	582	613	157	167	16.7	18.3	11.4	12.7	358	371	20.6	22.0

Table 34. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Dalton city	9 555	12.6	640	755	163	185	15.0	18.4	11.1	13.8	344	366	21.3	23.2
Gainesville city	7 651	12.2	798	919	195	220	18.6	22.1	10.9	14.0	370	410	24.2	27.1
District 10	235 607	16.2	681	693	176	180	20.5	20.9	12.3	12.8	387	393	25.7	26.4
COUNTY														
Banks County	4 193	23.8	535	594	135	156	19.0	22.2	11.4	14.5	278	317	20.8	28.7
Barrow County	11 812	21.0	630	665	166	180	21.7	23.2	11.2	13.1	378	404	23.6	25.7
Clarke County	35 971	13.0	695	733	199	217	19.1	20.7	12.3	14.2	383	394	30.0	32.2
Columbia County	23 745	14.2	813	839	177	190	20.5	21.4	10.9	13.0	432	452	22.6	24.5
Elbert County	7 891	14.5	464	515	146	166	18.4	22.1	12.4	15.3	240	264	23.2	28.1
Franklin County	7 613	22.6	498	551	146	158	19.2	22.0	11.2	13.3	229	263	25.4	29.2
Gwinnett County (pt.)	14 930	15.7	851	877	184	199	22.2	23.4	13.0	15.3	468	510	26.7	29.5
Hart County	8 942	14.8	497	564	172	187	18.7	22.7	10.9	13.2	252	287	21.9	26.7
Jackson County	11 775	22.1	559	602	150	163	19.2	21.3	11.5	13.2	315	336	23.5	25.6
Lincoln County	3 870	22.1	404	532	161	180	17.4	22.0	11.4	14.8	204	262	19.6	25.6
McDuffie County	8 043	15.7	487	550	157	178	16.6	19.9	10.8	13.4	263	287	25.2	29.4
Madison County	8 428	20.2	513	562	145	158	16.7	19.8	10.3	12.5	308	336	19.8	25.7
Morgan County	4 814	18.2	460	542	163	189	19.0	22.6	12.0	15.5	299	338	17.5	23.2
Newton County	15 494	15.5	645	679	174	188	21.2	22.7	11.8	13.7	409	438	26.1	29.2
Oconee County	6 561	23.5	712	764	172	196	20.0	21.4	11.3	14.1	424	447	23.2	26.8
Oglethorpe County	3 936	21.1	509	592	146	166	21.2	23.7	10.1	13.2	230	289	24.2	36.6
Richmond County (pt.)	40 348	13.4	642	668	184	194	18.0	19.4	11.3	12.6	423	433	22.8	23.9
Walton County	14 514	14.3	640	677	169	186	19.6	21.4	11.7	13.9	371	401	24.5	27.5
Wilkes County (pt.)	2 727	20.6	456	560	157	179	16.9	21.9	12.0	15.6	244	293	12.7	18.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Athens city	18 499	13.3	576	651	192	212	18.4	21.4	12.5	14.9	341	356	32.6	36.1
Augusta city (pt.)	9 884	13.6	581	671	163	180	17.9	21.3	10.8	12.9	330	357	26.9	29.0
Covington city	3 913	12.7	564	682	163	192	19.8	24.5	10.9	14.8	348	396	27.0	33.1
Evans COP	4 795	13.7	786	829	182	219	20.1	21.9	10.1	15.5	496	609	22.0	25.3
Goines School COP	5 219	11.5	670	768	202	246	14.6	18.9	9.2	16.2	432	458	27.1	32.3
Lawrenceville city (pt.)	178	12.4	875	998	–	300	20.2	25.8	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Martinez CDP	12 764	13.5	807	837	182	205	19.3	20.8	10.2	13.3	490	513	20.0	22.1
Snellville city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Augusta COP (pt.)	6 583	12.8	460	520	178	198	16.4	19.4	10.9	14.0	410	444	22.6	27.0
West Augusta COP (pt.)	11 729	12.3	712	773	207	231	17.1	19.8	10.3	12.9	443	457	20.6	22.4
District 11	229 828	15.1	650	661	173	178	21.5	22.0	13.0	13.7	406	413	28.1	28.8
COUNTY														
Baldwin County (pt.)	10 203	13.1	539	593	187	210	19.0	22.1	11.6	14.3	310	338	23.4	25.9
Burke County	8 329	19.2	414	471	153	174	17.9	20.9	12.2	14.9	187	213	27.5	31.1
Butts County	5 536	14.8	536	591	168	195	18.1	21.9	10.9	14.2	332	372	22.9	27.0
Chatham County (pt.)	30 012	14.3	522	550	185	196	22.0	23.8	14.0	15.7	324	336	31.1	33.0
DeKalb County (pt.)	78 744	11.9	756	772	192	205	22.0	22.7	11.2	12.7	538	546	27.5	28.5
Effingham County (pt.)	534	12.5	333	645	67	208	12.9	37.1	4.8	19.5	174	368	8.9	74.0
Gloscack County	1 036	46.1	328	446	149	174	15.4	22.2	10.7	14.0	178	214	17.6	26.2
Greene County	4 699	23.4	416	466	138	153	20.2	24.0	12.4	15.1	241	275	19.4	24.3
Hancock County	3 396	23.3	352	427	140	160	16.4	21.2	12.7	16.0	179	219	23.7	30.6
Henry County (pt.)	4 068	14.5	787	845	188	241	21.0	22.9	10.0	14.5	442	556	23.2	30.0
Jasper County	3 637	14.2	612	706	167	193	19.8	23.7	10.7	14.8	246	315	16.8	28.2
Jefferson County	7 065	26.5	401	445	143	158	17.2	20.1	12.8	15.0	207	229	27.2	29.9
Jenkins County	3 365	13.3	407	478	150	185	16.1	23.3	14.8	21.9	195	255	27.4	33.8
Putnam County	7 113	14.0	502	609	160	183	16.9	21.5	10.4	13.6	271	316	21.4	27.0
Richmond County (pt.)	36 940	12.2	565	593	159	170	20.8	22.0	12.6	14.5	340	353	28.8	30.3
Screven County	5 861	19.0	436	495	152	177	16.9	20.8	11.9	15.1	241	273	24.6	30.3
Taliaferro County	886	42.4	283	476	134	158	15.7	22.7	11.6	15.7	137	193	17.5	32.7
Twiggs County (pt.)	2 573	25.1	443	520	139	165	16.2	20.6	13.0	16.7	214	263	20.4	30.9
Warren County	2 443	28.3	367	424	138	155	17.8	24.0	11.4	14.8	205	244	19.2	25.0
Washington County	7 416	22.9	465	533	146	161	16.7	19.5	12.4	14.6	226	248	19.6	22.8
Wilkes County (pt.)	1 821	12.5	352	497	143	173	19.6	33.0	12.6	19.7	156	219	21.7	33.3
Wilkinson County	4 151	27.4	521	591	161	177	17.5	21.0	11.1	13.4	245	277	21.1	27.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Augusta city (pt.)	11 704	13.8	409	471	141	158	17.9	22.7	12.9	15.6	258	280	29.4	32.3
Belvedere Park COP	6 840	11.5	594	638	168	193	21.1	23.3	10.1	14.6	520	550	29.1	34.3
Candler-McAfee COP	9 543	11.3	584	629	184	220	20.5	22.4	10.5	15.3	496	530	29.2	33.4
Milledgeville city (pt.)	4 523	12.7	572	679	202	228	17.2	21.8	11.2	14.9	287	322	24.1	28.0
Redan COP	9 626	10.8	827	861	228	290	22.7	24.2	7.6	13.9	639	676	26.1	29.0
Savannah city (pt.)	27 466	13.5	496	529	184	196	22.2	24.2	14.1	16.0	315	328	31.5	33.5
South Augusta COP (pt.)	14 902	11.4	558	597	164	181	20.3	21.9	11.3	13.9	383	405	28.1	30.8
West Augusta COP (pt.)	1 333	11.2	567	754	200	250	17.6	30.5	.2	99.2	323	360	24.2	30.8

Table 35. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons—Standard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
						Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 2	591 699	17.1	226 181	17.5	341	508	642	151	322	318	419
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
All areas	22	45.5	6	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toma Reservation, GA (state)	22	45.5	6	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                Block group (or part)
                  Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:

   a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.

2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of $50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of $40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $999,000 or more were treated as $999,500 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of $999,999 or more were treated as $999,999 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home,* should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.*

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $15,843 ($12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years	8,343	8,303	$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. **Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander[1]
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian[3]
Laotian	Micronesian[3]
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian[1]	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian[3]
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified[2]	

[1]In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

[2]Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

[3]Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate,* and *not high school graduate.* The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture *(Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics,* Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $80" is $50. The amount assigned to the category "$1,000 or more" is $1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $10,000" is $9,000. The amount assigned to the category "$500,000 or more" is $600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (–). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.
Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data C–1
Editing of Unacceptable Data C–9
Errors in the Data C–2
Estimation Procedure C–5
Sample Design C–1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates $\hat{X}$ and $\hat{Y}$:

$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2+(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

   This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2}+\frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9{,}948) = \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\,(1-9{,}948/21{,}220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9{,}948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9{,}948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

9,654 to 10,242

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE\,(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	
	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	
	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than $20,000
2	$20,000 to $39,999
3	$40,000 to $59,999
4	$60,000 to $79,999
5	$80,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000 to $249,999
8	$250,000 to $299,999
9	$300,000 or more
10	Other[1]
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Renter
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic origin
	Rent
101	Less than $100
102	$100 to $199
103	$200 to $299
104	$300 to $399
105	$400 to $499
106	$500 to $599
107	$600 to $749
108	$750 to $999
109	$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	Black Householder
121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Other Race
181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

[1]Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total[1]	Size of publication area[2]													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

[1]For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

[2]The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage[1]												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. **Standard Error Design Factors—Georgia**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.0
Place of birth	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Citizenship	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.3
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures D–2
Enumeration and Residence Rules D–1
Processing Procedures D–4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.
Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	**2**
Example	**2**
Your answers are confidential	**2**
Instructions for the census questions	**3–11**
What the census is about	**12**
Why the census asks certain questions	**12**

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

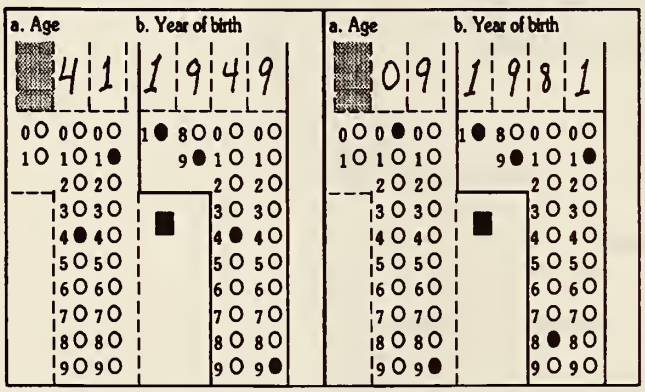
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example



Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter.** In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter.**

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married.**

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No.**

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No.**

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house;* a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well.**

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know.**

H18. A *condominium* is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No.**

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example,West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. *Count as work — Mark* ***Yes:***

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark ***No:***

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work *location*. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*, print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work* (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination*, fill the circle for **Drove alone.**

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.

b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Metal furniture manufacturing	Furniture company
Retail grocery store	Grocery store
Petroleum refining	Oil company
Cattle ranch	Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

a. Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs *before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

b. Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

c. Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?
The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?
The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?
The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?
Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?
Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?
Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?
Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?
Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years–or until the year 2062–only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else–no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency–is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started–and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include	Do NOT include
• Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees	• Persons who usually live somewhere else
• Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital	• Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
• College students who stay here while attending college	• College students who live somewhere else while attending college
• Persons in the Armed Forces who live here	• Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
• Newborn babies still in the hospital	
• Children in boarding schools below the college level	
• Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else	• Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working
• Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1	

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City | State | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 →

Please fill one column ➡ for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
	Last name First name — Middle initial	Last name First name — Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Other relative** of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter ○ Brother/sister ○ Father/mother ○ Grandchild ○ Other relative → If NOT RELATED to Person 1: ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ○ Housemate, roommate ○ Unmarried partner ○ Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Male ○ Female	○ Male ○ Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If **Indian (Amer.)**, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If **Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If **Other race**, print race. →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age: 0 0 / 1 1 b. Year of birth: 1 8 9 0 / 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	a. Age: 0 0 / 1 1 b. Year of birth: 1 8 9 0 / 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic**, print one group. →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →
FOR CENSUS USE →	○ ○	○ ○

PERSON 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- O Husband/wife
- O Natural-born or adopted son/daughter
- O Stepson/ stepdaughter
- O Brother/sister
- O Father/mother
- O Grandchild
- O Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- O Roomer, boarder, or foster child
- O Housemate, roommate
- O Unmarried partner
- O Other nonrelative

- O Male
- O Female

- O White
- O Black or Negro
- O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
- O Eskimo
- O Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

- O Chinese
- O Filipino
- O Hawaiian
- O Korean
- O Vietnamese
- O Japanese
- O Asian Indian
- O Samoan
- O Guamanian
- O Other API
- O Other race (Print race)

a. Age

b. Year of birth — 1

0	0	0	0	0	1	● 8
1	1	1	1	1	9	0 1
2	2	2	2	2		2
3	3	3	3	3		3
4	4	4	4	4		4
5	5	5	5	5		5
6	6	6	6	6		6
7	7	7	7	7		7
8	8	8	8	8		8
9	9	9	9	9		9

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

- O Now married
- O Widowed
- O Divorced
- O Separated
- O Never married

- O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
- O Yes, Puerto Rican
- O Yes, Cuban
- O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

- O
- O

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- O Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
- O No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- O Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
- O No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- O A mobile home or trailer
- O A one-family house detached from any other house
- O A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- O A building with 2 apartments
- O A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- O A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- O A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- O A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- O A building with 50 or more apartments
- O Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- O 1 room
- O 2 rooms
- O 3 rooms
- O 4 rooms
- O 5 rooms
- O 6 rooms
- O 7 rooms
- O 8 rooms
- O 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- O Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- O Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- O Rented for cash rent?
- O Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- O Yes
- O No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- O Less than $10,000
- O $10,000 to $14,999
- O $15,000 to $19,999
- O $20,000 to $24,999
- O $25,000 to $29,999
- O $30,000 to $34,999
- O $35,000 to $39,999
- O $40,000 to $44,999
- O $45,000 to $49,999
- O $50,000 to $54,999
- O $55,000 to $59,999
- O $60,000 to $64,999
- O $65,000 to $69,999
- O $70,000 to $74,999
- O $75,000 to $79,999
- O $80,000 to $89,999
- O $90,000 to $99,999
- O $100,000 to $124,999
- O $125,000 to $149,999
- O $150,000 to $174,999
- O $175,000 to $199,999
- O $200,000 to $249,999
- O $250,000 to $299,999
- O $300,000 to $399,999
- O $400,000 to $499,999
- O $500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- O Less than $80
- O $80 to $99
- O $100 to $124
- O $125 to $149
- O $150 to $174
- O $175 to $199
- O $200 to $224
- O $225 to $249
- O $250 to $274
- O $275 to $299
- O $300 to $324
- O $325 to $349
- O $350 to $374
- O $375 to $399
- O $400 to $424
- O $425 to $449
- O $450 to $474
- O $475 to $499
- O $500 to $524
- O $525 to $549
- O $550 to $599
- O $600 to $649
- O $650 to $699
- O $700 to $749
- O $750 to $999
- O $1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- O Yes
- O No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons

Ø	Ø
1	1
2	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9

B. Type of unit

Occupied	Vacant
O First form	O Regular
O Cont'n	O Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status

- O For rent
- O For sale only
- O Rented or sold, not occupied
- O For seas/ rec/occ
- O For migrant workers
- O Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

- O Yes
- O No

D. Months vacant

- O Less than 1
- O 1 up to 2
- O 2 up to 6
- O 6 up to 12
- O 12 up to 24
- O 24 or more

E. Complete after

- O LR O TC O QA JIC 1
- O P/F O RE O I/T O
- O MV O ED O EN
- O P0 O P3 O P6
- O P1 O P4 O IA JIC 2
- O P2 O P5 O SM O

F. Cov.

O 1b O 1a O 7 O H1

G. DO — ID

Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?

- O 1989 or 1990
- O 1985 to 1988
- O 1980 to 1984
- O 1970 to 1979
- O 1960 to 1969
- O 1959 or earlier

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?

- O No bedroom
- O 1 bedroom
- O 2 bedrooms
- O 3 bedrooms
- O 4 bedrooms
- O 5 or more bedrooms

H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- O Yes, have all three facilities
- O No

H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- O Yes
- O No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?

- O Yes
- O No

H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- O None
- O 1
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O 5
- O 6
- O 7 or more

H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?

- O Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- O Electricity
- O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- O Coal or coke
- O Wood
- O Solar energy
- O Other fuel
- O No fuel used

H15. Do you get water from —

- O A public system such as a city water department, or private company?
- O An individual drilled well?
- O An individual dug well?
- O Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- O Yes, connected to public sewer
- O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- O No, use other means

H17. About when was this building first built?

- O 1989 or 1990
- O 1985 to 1988
- O 1980 to 1984
- O 1970 to 1979
- O 1960 to 1969
- O 1950 to 1959
- O 1940 to 1949
- O 1939 or earlier
- O Don't know

H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?

- O Yes
- O No

If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.

H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?

- O Yes — *Skip to H20*
- O No

b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- O None
- O $1 to $999
- O $1,000 to $2,499
- O $2,500 to $4,999
- O $5,000 to $9,999
- O $10,000 or more

H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

a. Electricity

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge or gas not used

c. Water

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge or these fuels not used

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
○ Yes, contract to purchase
} *Go to H23b*

○ No — *Skip to H24a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required — *Skip to H24a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

○ Yes
○ No — *Skip to H25*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name | First name | Middle initial

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- O Yes, born in the United States — *Skip to 11*
- O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- O No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- O 1987 to 1990
- O 1985 or 1986
- O 1982 to 1984
- O 1980 or 1981
- O 1975 to 1979
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1965 to 1969
- O 1960 to 1964
- O 1950 to 1959
- O Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?
Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- O No, has not attended since February 1
- O Yes, public school, public college
- O Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- O No school completed
- O Nursery school
- O Kindergarten
- O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- O 9th grade
- O 10th grade
- O 11th grade
- O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
- O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- O Some college but no degree
- O Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- O Associate degree in college - Academic program
- O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?
(See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- O Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
- O Yes — *Skip to 15a*
- O No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- O Yes
- O No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 16*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- O Very well
- O Well
- O Not well
- O Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- O Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
- O Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- O Yes, now on active duty
- O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — *Skip to 18*
- O No — *Skip to 18*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- O September 1980 or later
- O May 1975 to August 1980
- O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- O February 1955—July 1964
- O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- O Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- O Yes
- O No

If this person is a female —

20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

O O O O O O O O O O O O O

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- O Yes
- O No, outside the city/town limits

d. County

e. State

f. ZIP Code

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ○ Car, truck, or van
- ○ Bus or trolley bus
- ○ Streetcar or trolley car
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Ferryboat
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked
- ○ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ○ Drove alone
- ○ 2 people
- ○ 3 people
- ○ 4 people
- ○ 5 people
- ○ 6 people
- ○ 7 to 9 people
- ○ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ○ a.m.
- ○ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1990
- ○ 1989
- ○ 1988
- ○ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1979 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ——→ ○ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ○ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- ○ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00
○ No

Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR $ .00

Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products F–1
Geographic Products F–3
Other Census Bureau Resources F–5
Reference Materials F–4
Sources of Assistance F–4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F–11 through F–13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List.* This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide.* Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports.* The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. **1990 Census Content**

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Social characteristics:	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
	Farm residence
Economic characteristics:	Shelter costs, including utilities
Labor force	
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Place of work and journey to work	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	
Year last worked	

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	**Summary Population and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	**Population and Housing Unit Counts**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Percent and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas**	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress**	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sample Data		
1990 CPH-5	**Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CP-1	**General Population Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.		
		100-Percent Data—Con.		
1990 CP-1-1A	**General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	**General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	**General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CP-2	**Social and Economic Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	**Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	**Population Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CH-1	**General Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	**General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	**General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	**General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
			Sample Data	
1990 CH-2	**Detailed Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	**Housing Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[3]	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

[1]Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
[2]Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
[3]Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

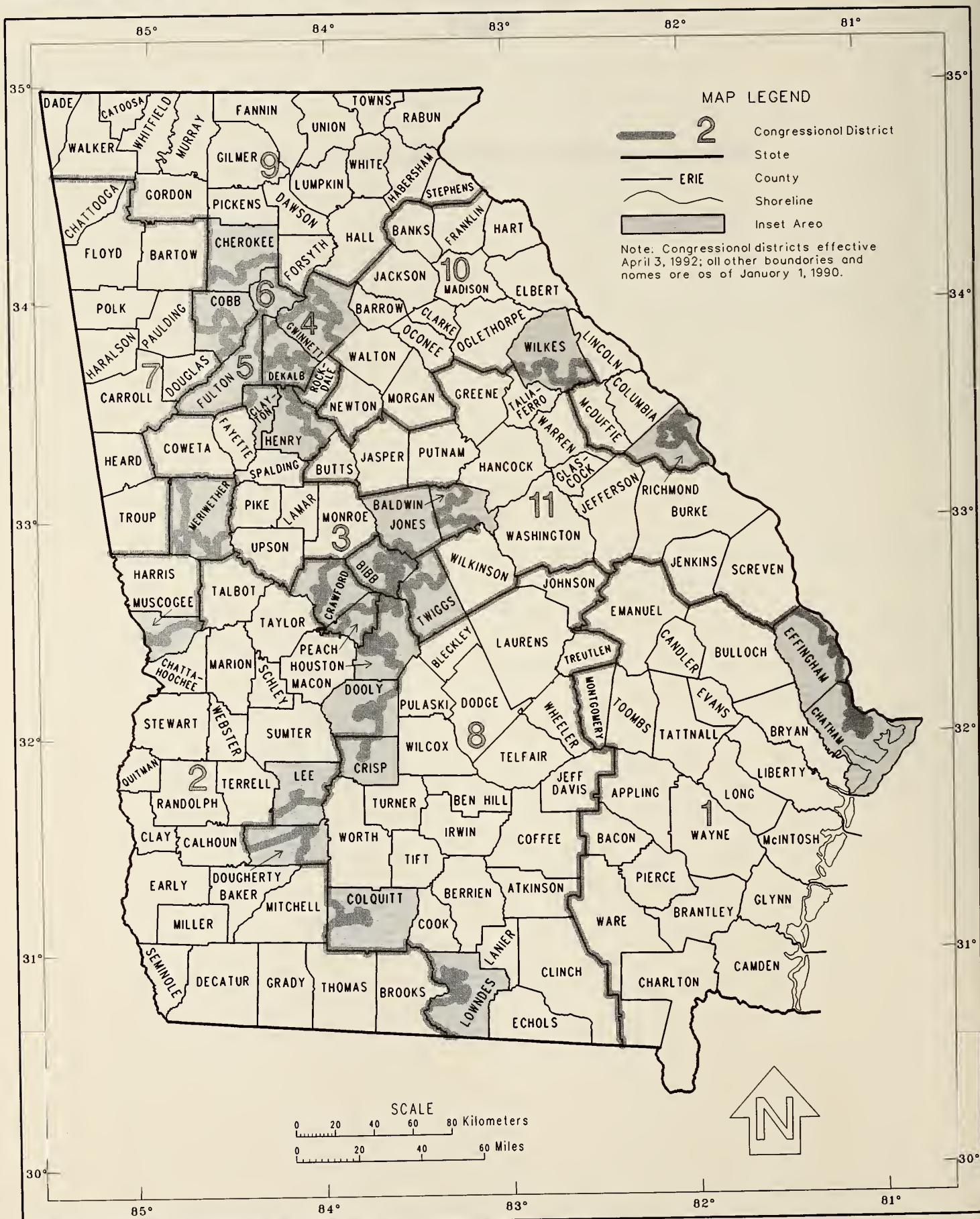
Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

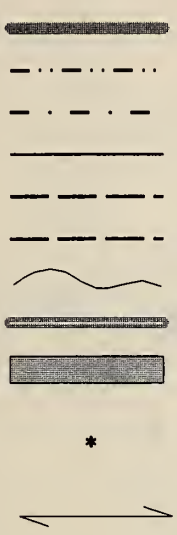
APPENDIX G.
Maps

Maps showing geographic areas for this report begin on page G–2.

Congressional Districts (11 Districts)



Congressional District Inset Map Legend



Congressional District

State

County

County Subdivision

Incorporated Place

Census Designated Place

Large River, Lake, or Water Body

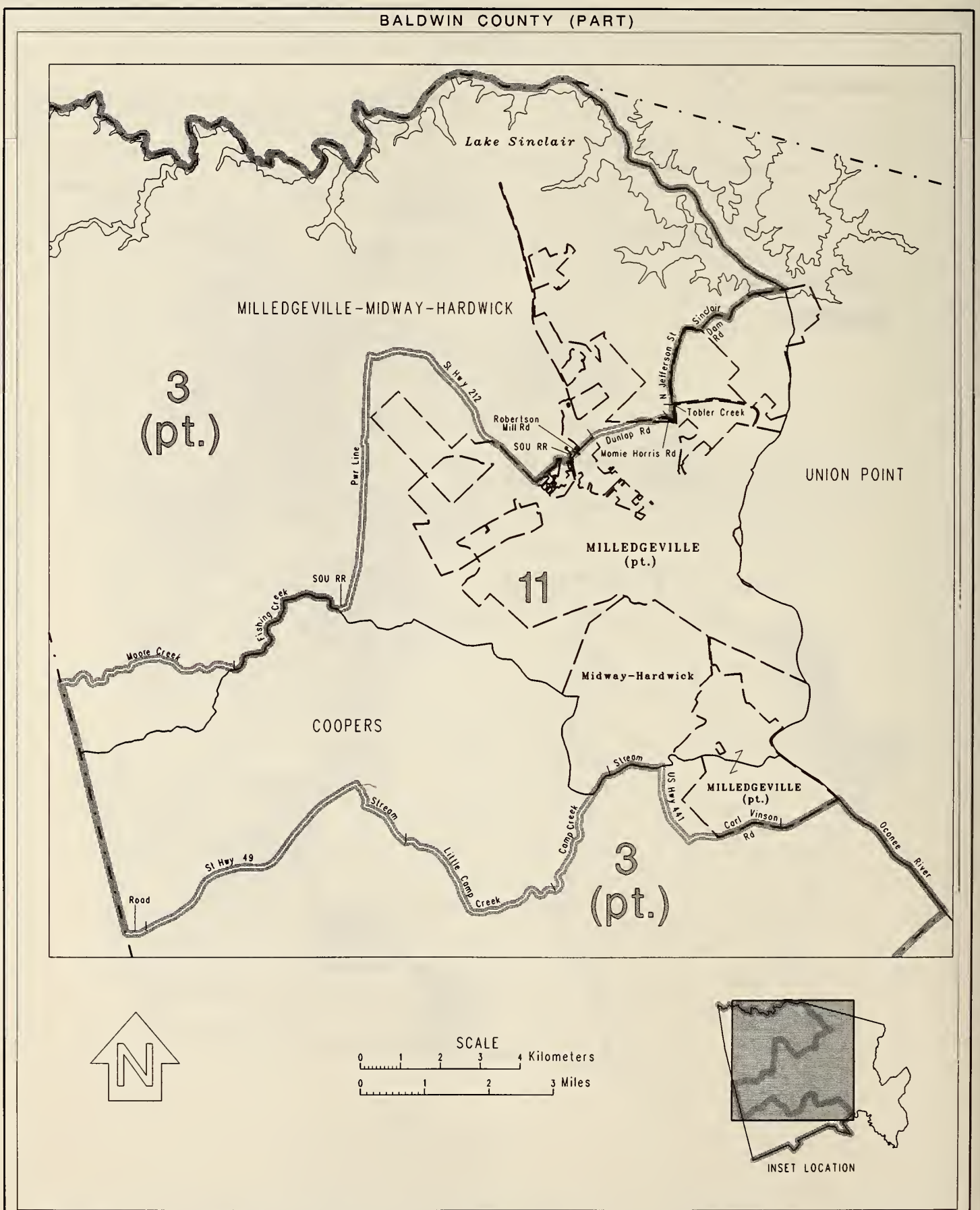
Feature

Inset Area

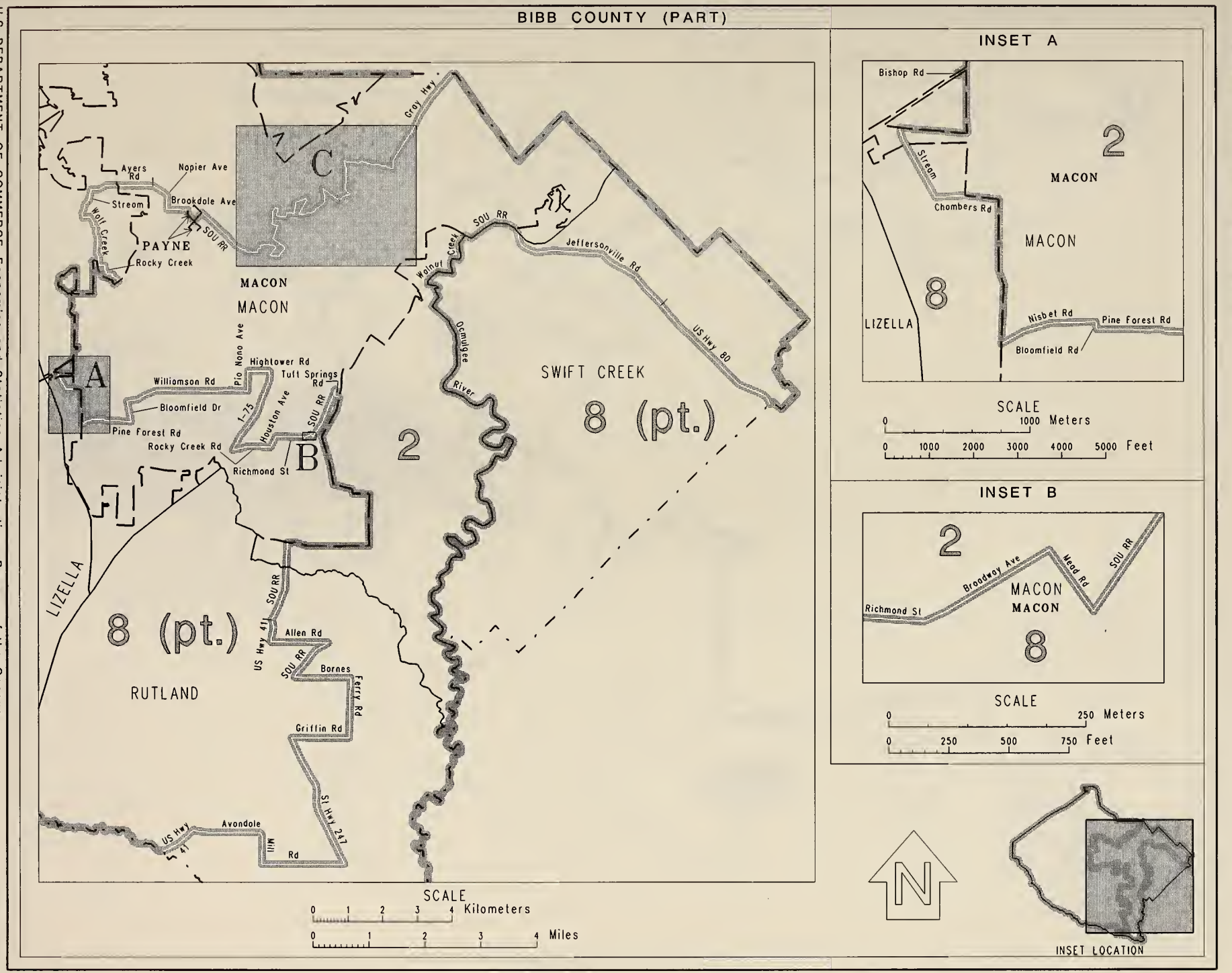
An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.

A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity.

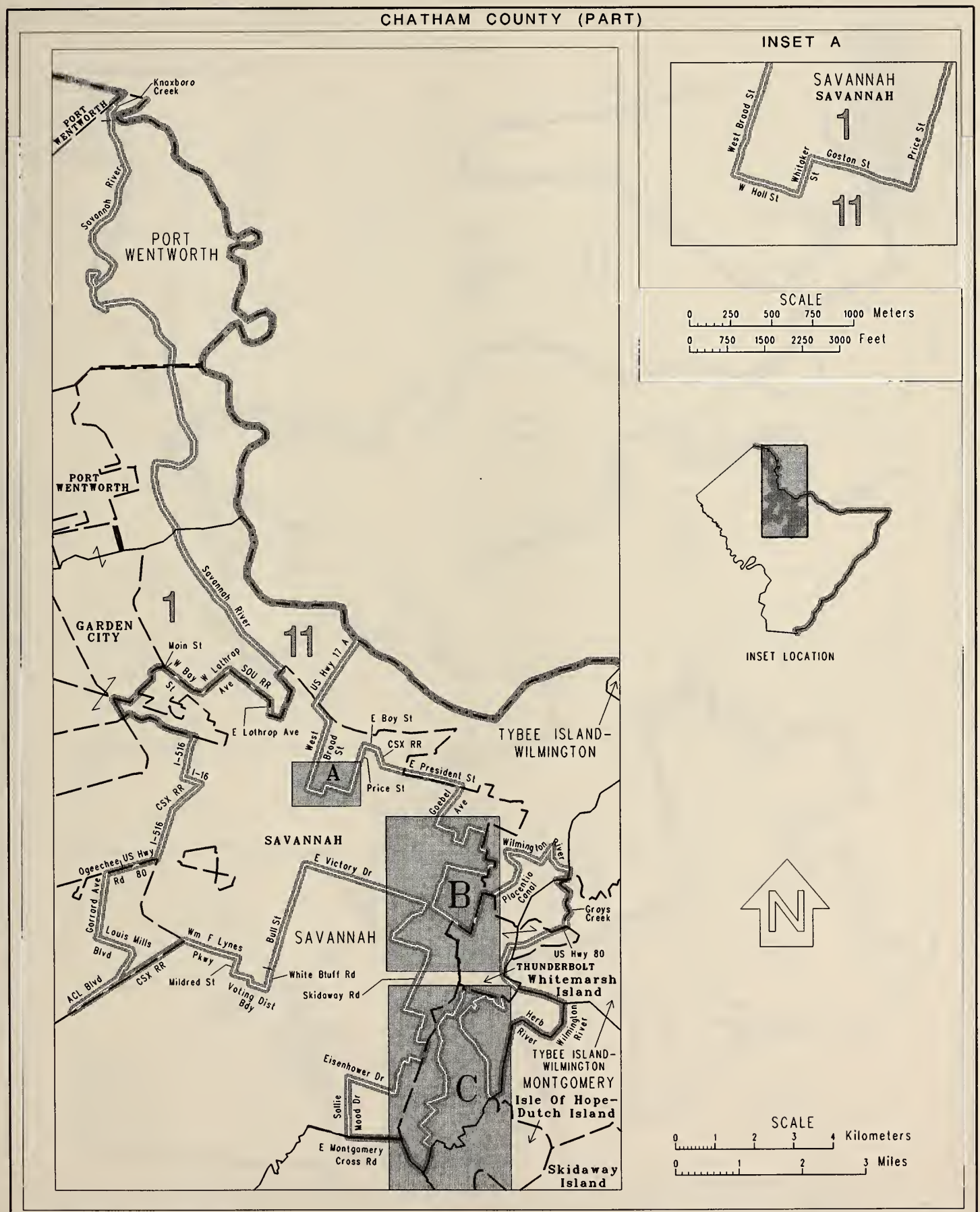
Note: Congressional districts effective April 3, 1992; all other boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where State, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where a State, county, and/or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol.


BALDWIN COUNTY (PART)
Lake Sinclair
MILLEDGEVILLE-MIDWAY-HARDWICK
3
(pt.)
St Hwy 212
Robertson Mill Rd
SOU RR
Dunlap Rd
Momie Horris Rd
N Jefferson St
Sinclair Dam Rd
Tobler Creek
UNION POINT
Parr Line
MILLEDGEVILLE
(pt.)
11
SOU RR
Fishing Creek
Moore Creek
Midway-Hardwick
COOPERS
Stream
US Hwy 441
MILLEDGEVILLE
(pt.)
Carl Vinson Rd
Oconee River
Stream
Little Camp Creek
Camp Creek
St Hwy 49
Road
3
(pt.)
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
INSET LOCATION

Congressional Districts - Insets

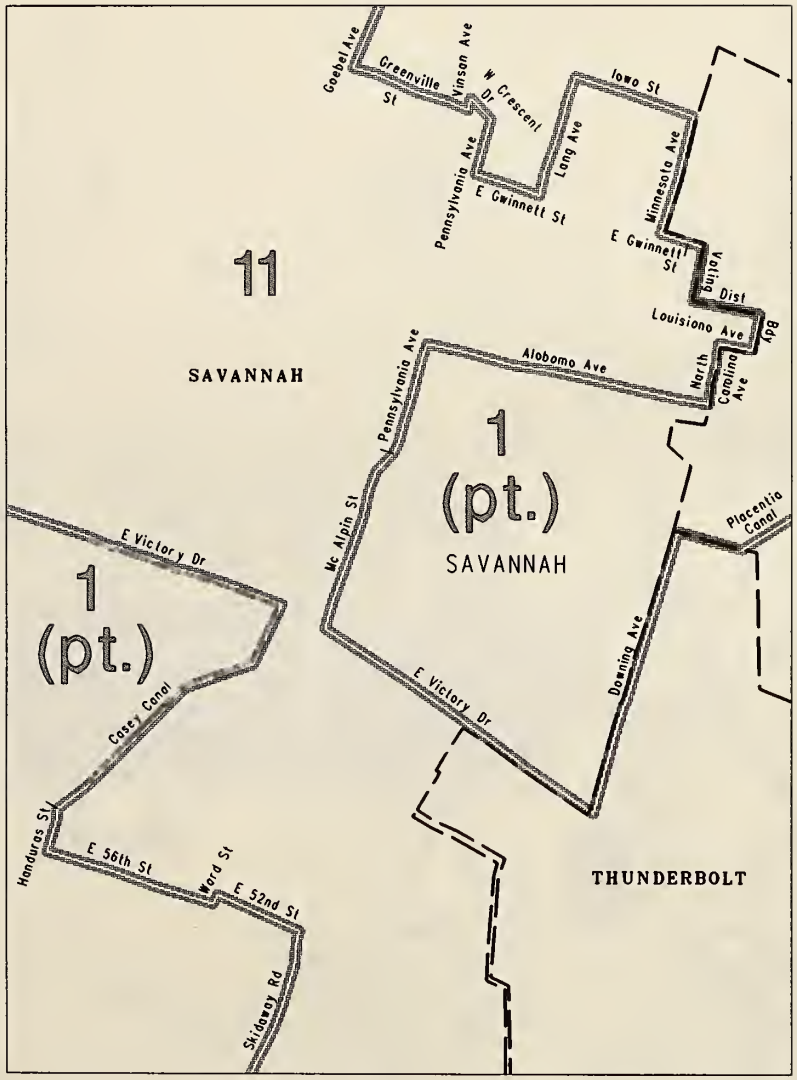



BIBB COUNTY - INSET C
MACON
MACON
2
8
Ocmulgee River
Clinton Rd
Old Clinton Rd
Long Ridge Dr
Briarcliff Cir
Wells Rd
Briarcliff Rd
Twin Pines Dr
Nottingham Dr
Sutton
I-16
I-75
Branch
Vineville
Voting Dist Bdy
Riverside Dr
Forest Ave
Ingleside Ave
Cemetery St
Hart Smith St
Willis Ln
Neal Ave
Rogers Pl
Rogers Ave
Douglas Ave
Holis Ln
Vineville Ave
Ransome St
Beverly Pl
SOU RR
Gisby Pl
English Ave
Mailey Ave
Oak Haven Ave
Mailey Pl
SOU RR
Rorf Ave
Pio Nono Ave
SOU RR
SCALE
0
1000
2000
3000 Feet
0
1000 Meters
N

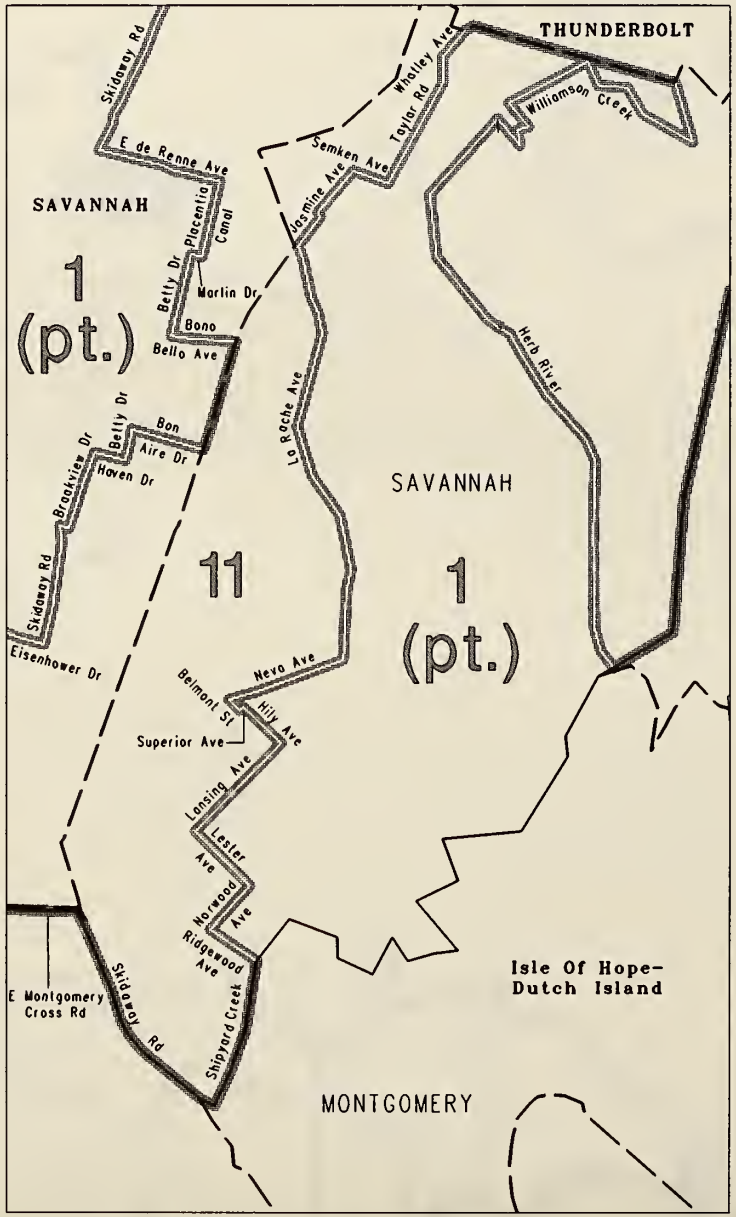

CHATHAM COUNTY (PART)
INSET A
SAVANNAH
SAVANNAH
1
11
West Broad St
Whitaker St
Gaston St
Price St
W Holl St
SCALE
0 250 500 750 1000 Meters
0 750 1500 2250 3000 Feet
INSET LOCATION
PORT WENTWORTH
Knaxboro Creek
Savannah River
GARDEN CITY
Main St
W Boy
W Lathrop Ave
SOU RR
E Lothrop Ave
US Hwy 17 A
E Boy St
CSX RR
West Broad St
Price St
E President St
Goebel Ave
TYBEE ISLAND-WILMINGTON
I-516
I-16
CSX RR
SAVANNAH
Ogeechee Rd
US Hwy 80
E Victory Dr
Bull St
Wilmington River
Placentia Canal
Groys Creek
Gorrard Ave
Louis Mills Blvd
Wm F Lynes Pkwy
ACL Blvd
CSX RR
Mildred St
Voting Dist Boy
White Bluff Rd
Skidaway Rd
US Hwy 80
THUNDERBOLT
Whitemarsh Island
Herb River
Wilmington River
TYBEE ISLAND-WILMINGTON
Eisenhower Dr
Sallie Mood Dr
MONTGOMERY
Isle Of Hope-Dutch Island
E Montgomery Cross Rd
Skidaway Island
A
B
C
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles

CHATHAM COUNTY

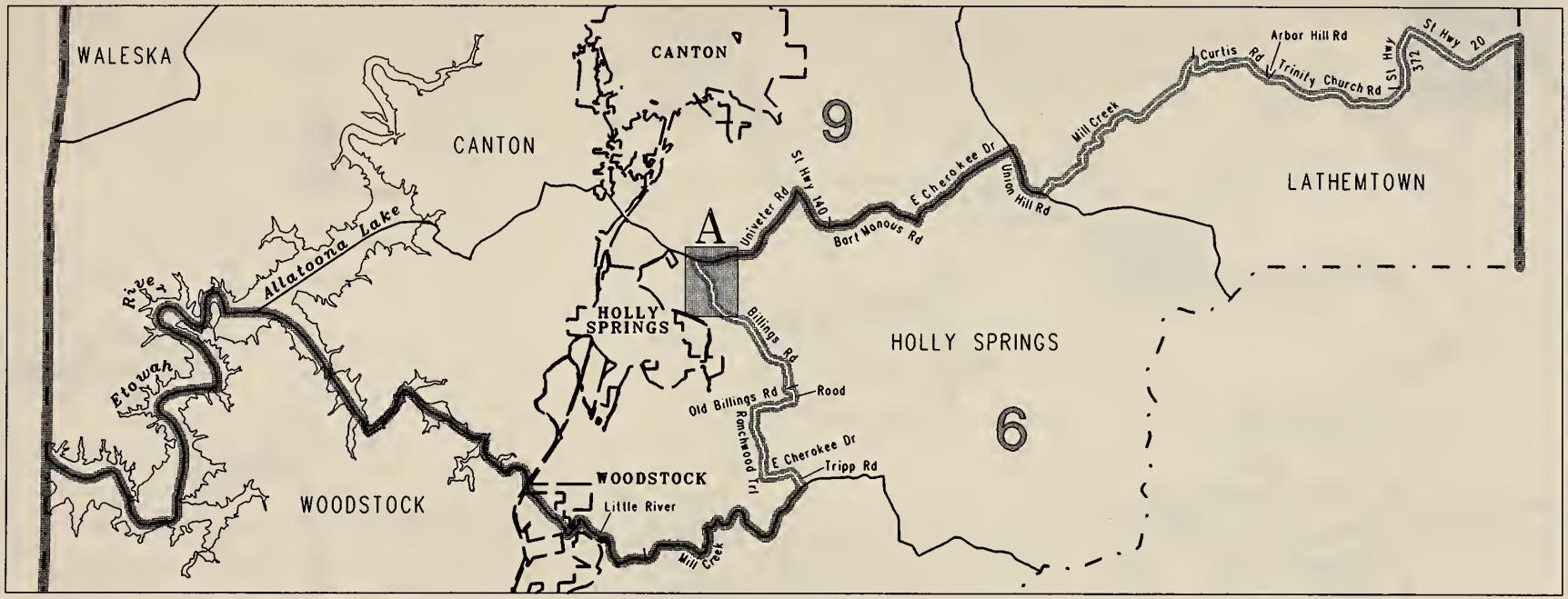
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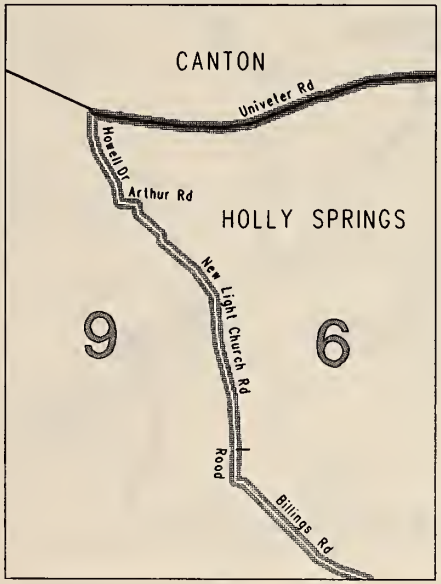
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CHEROKEE COUNTY (PART)



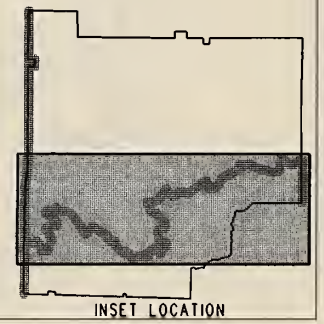
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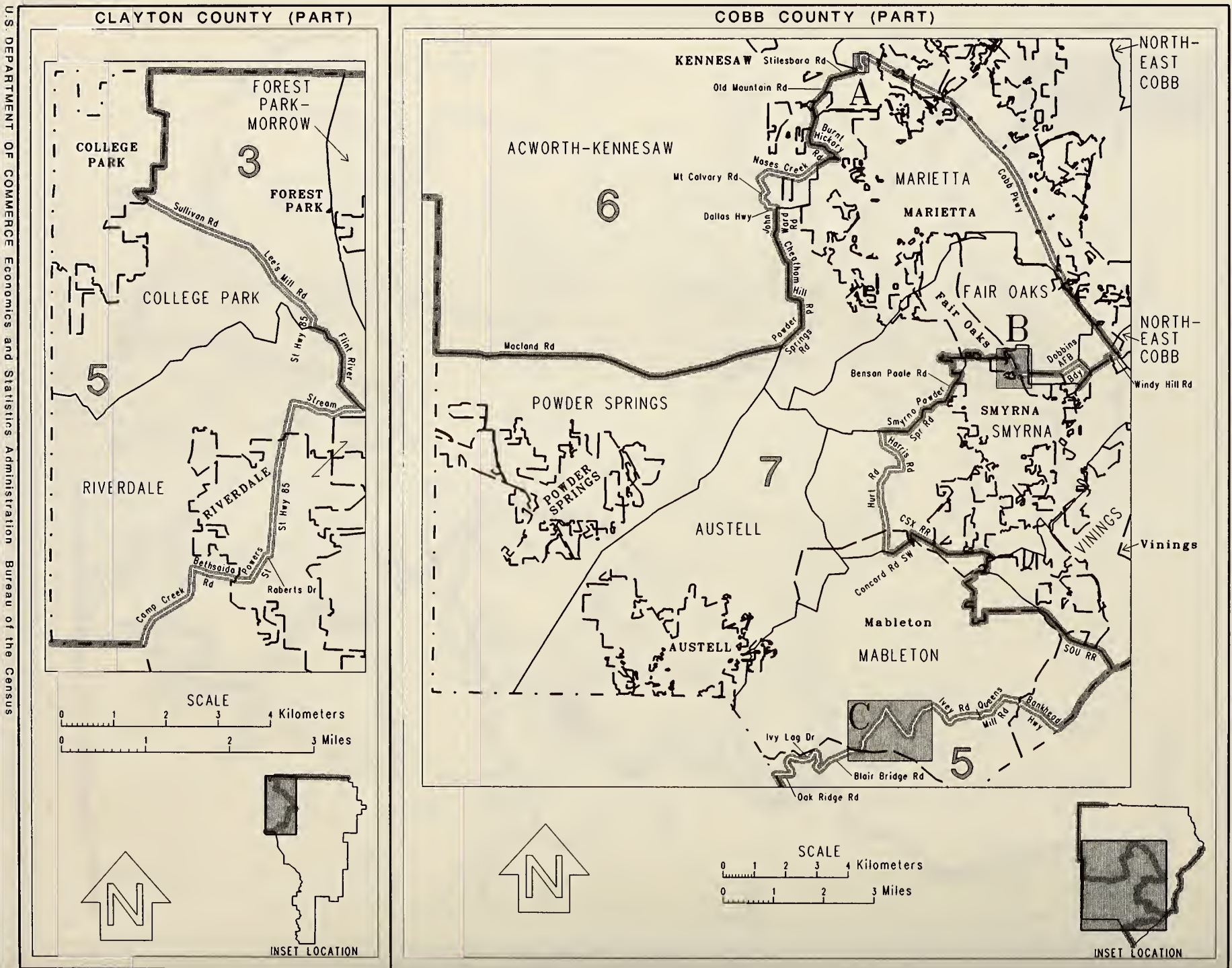


SCALE
0 200 400 600 800 Meters
0 600 1200 1800 2400 Feet

SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles

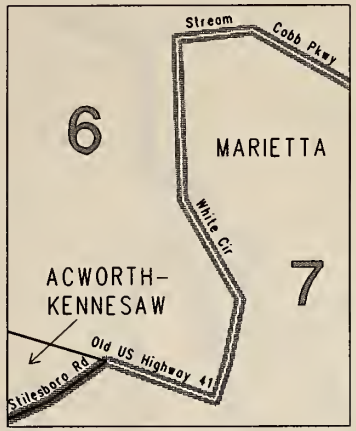
N




CLAYTON COUNTY (PART)
FOREST PARK-MORROW
COLLEGE PARK
FOREST PARK
Sullivan Rd
Lee's Mill Rd
St Hwy 85
Flint River
COLLEGE PARK
3
5
Stream
RIVERDALE
RIVERDALE
St Hwy 85
Bethsaida Rd
Jodeco St
Roberts Dr
Camp Creek
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N
INSET LOCATION
COBB COUNTY (PART)
KENNESAW
Stilesboro Rd
Old Mountain Rd
A
Burnt Hickory Rd
Noses Creek
Mt Calvary Rd
Dallas Hwy
John Ward Pkwy
Cheatham Hill Rd
Powder Springs Rd
Macland Rd
ACWORTH-KENNESAW
6
MARIETTA
MARIETTA
Cobb Pkwy
FAIR OAKS
Fair Oaks
B
Dobbins AFB
Bay
Bensan Poole Rd
Smyrna Powder Spr Rd
SMYRNA
SMYRNA
Harris Rd
Hurt Rd
POWDER SPRINGS
POWDER SPRINGS
7
AUSTELL
CSX RR
VININGS
Vinings
Concord Rd SW
Mableton
AUSTELL
MABLETON
SOU RR
C
Ivey Rd
Queens Mill Rd
Bankhead Hwy
Ivy Log Dr
Blair Bridge Rd
5
Oak Ridge Rd
NORTH-EAST COBB
NORTH-EAST COBB
Windy Hill Rd
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N
INSET LOCATION

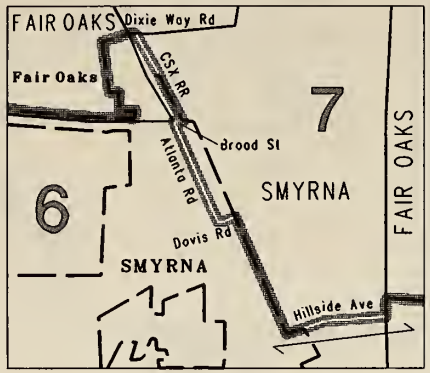
COBB COUNTY

INSET A



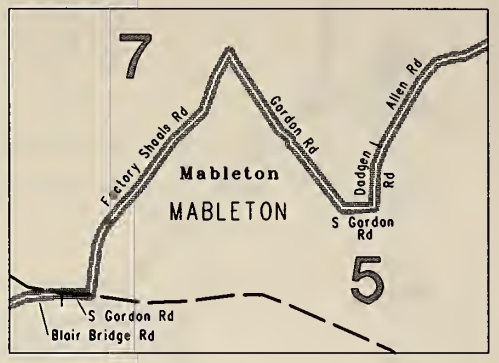
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INSET B



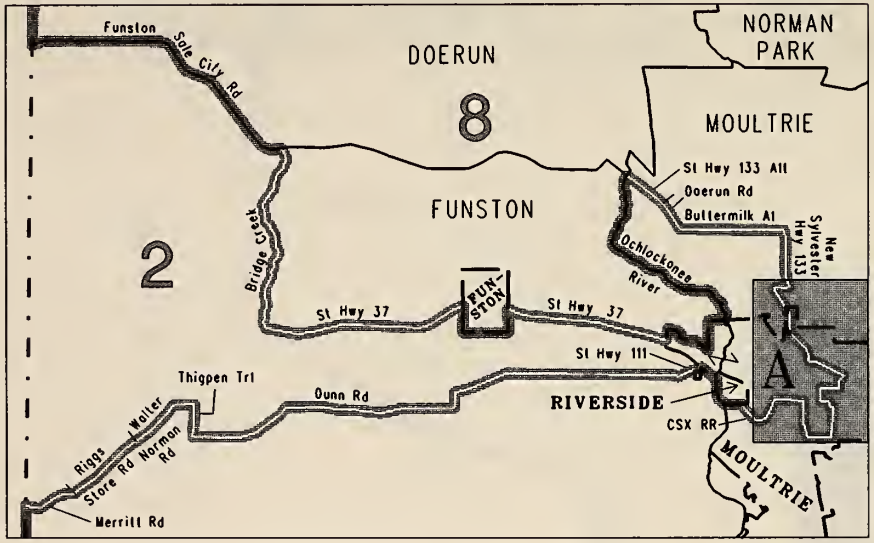
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0 300 600 900 1200 1500 Feet

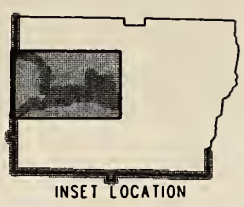
INSET C



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0 1500 3000 4500 Feet

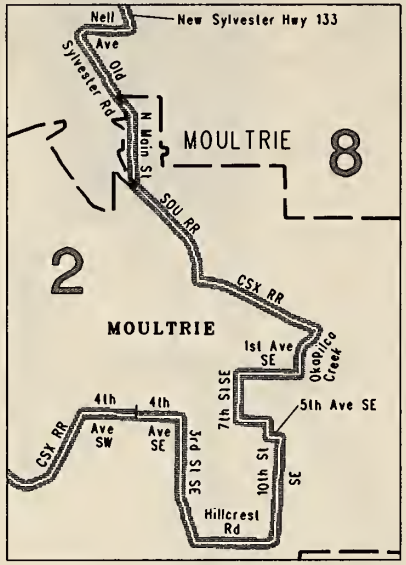
COLQUITT COUNTY (PART)





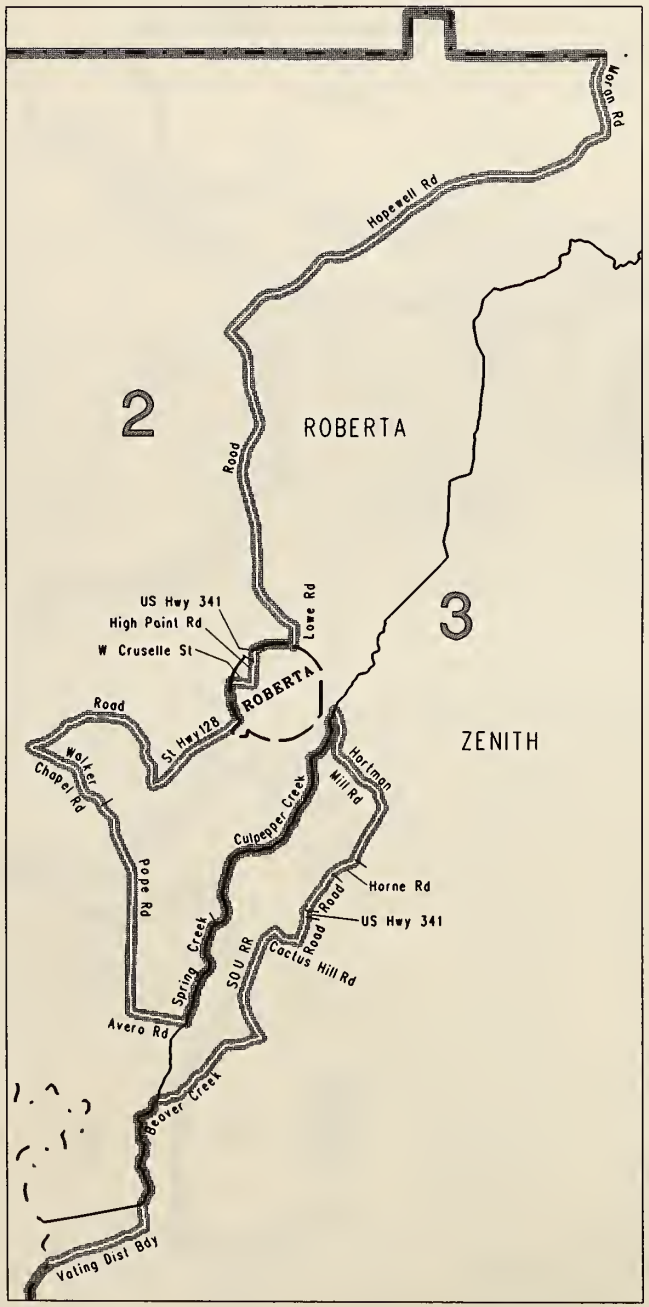
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0 1 2 3 Miles

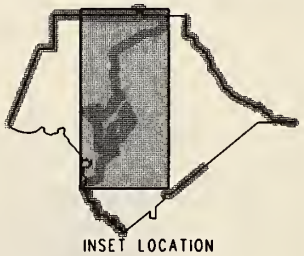
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CRAWFORD COUNTY (PART)

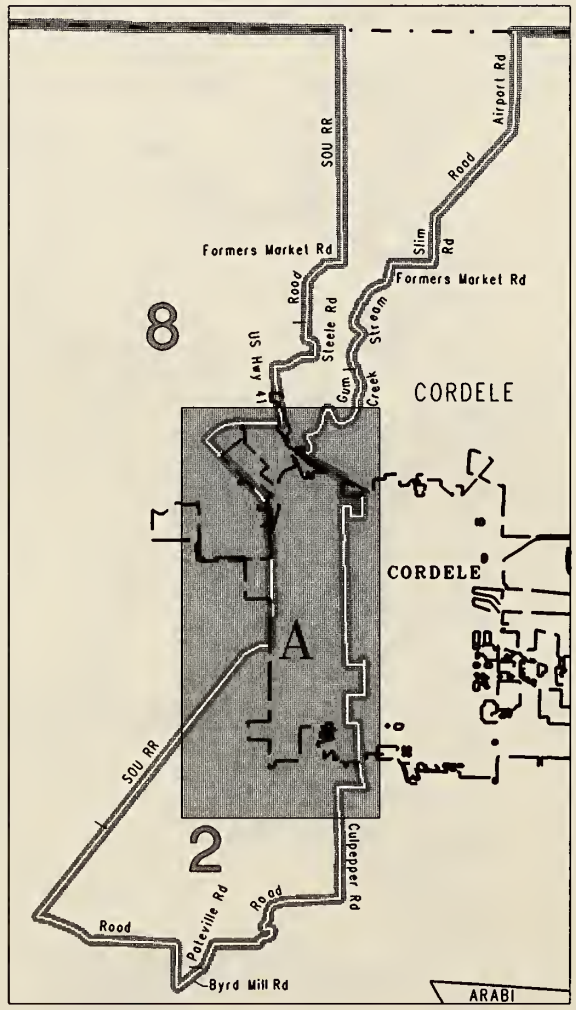






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0 1 2 3 Miles

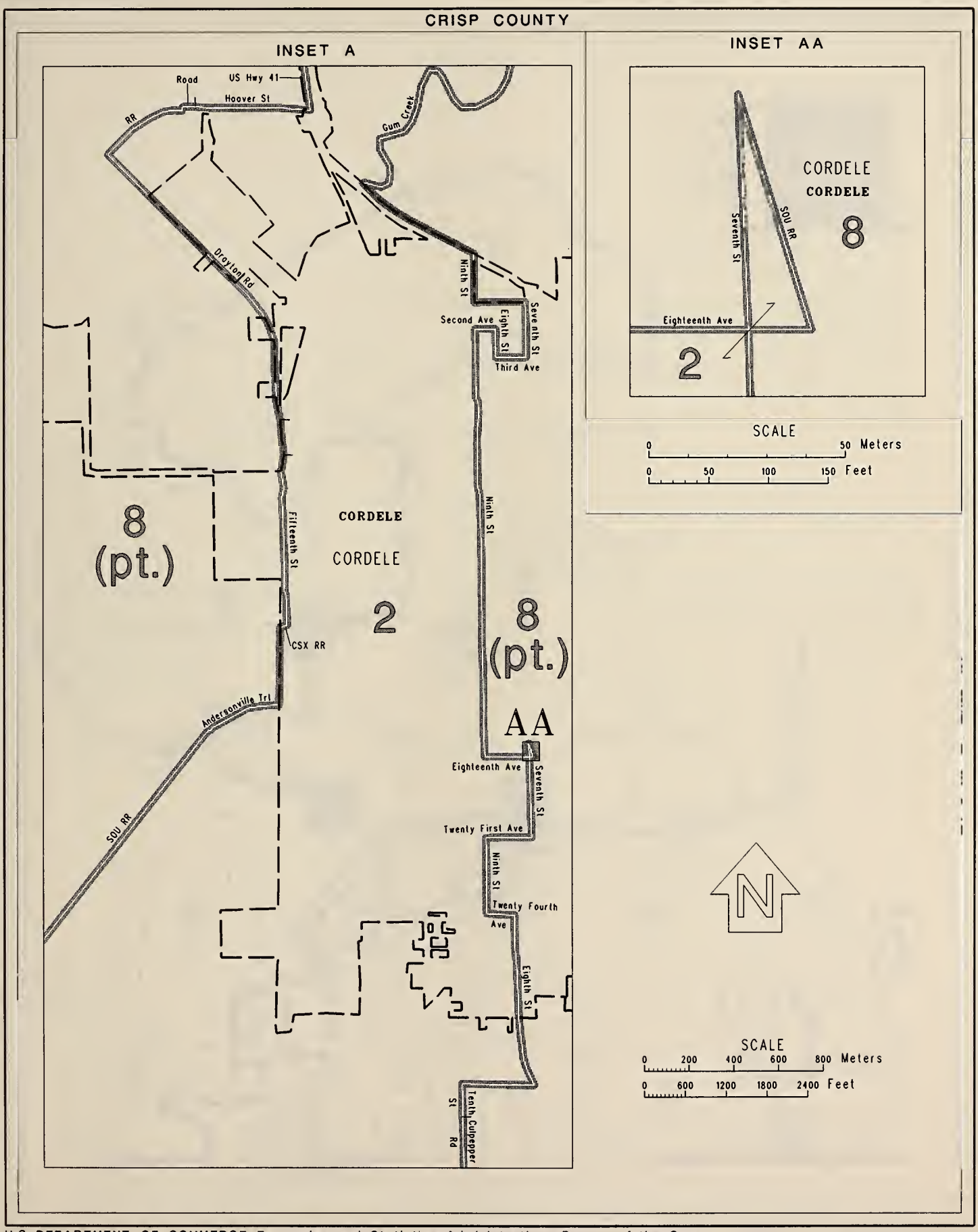
CRISP COUNTY (PART)



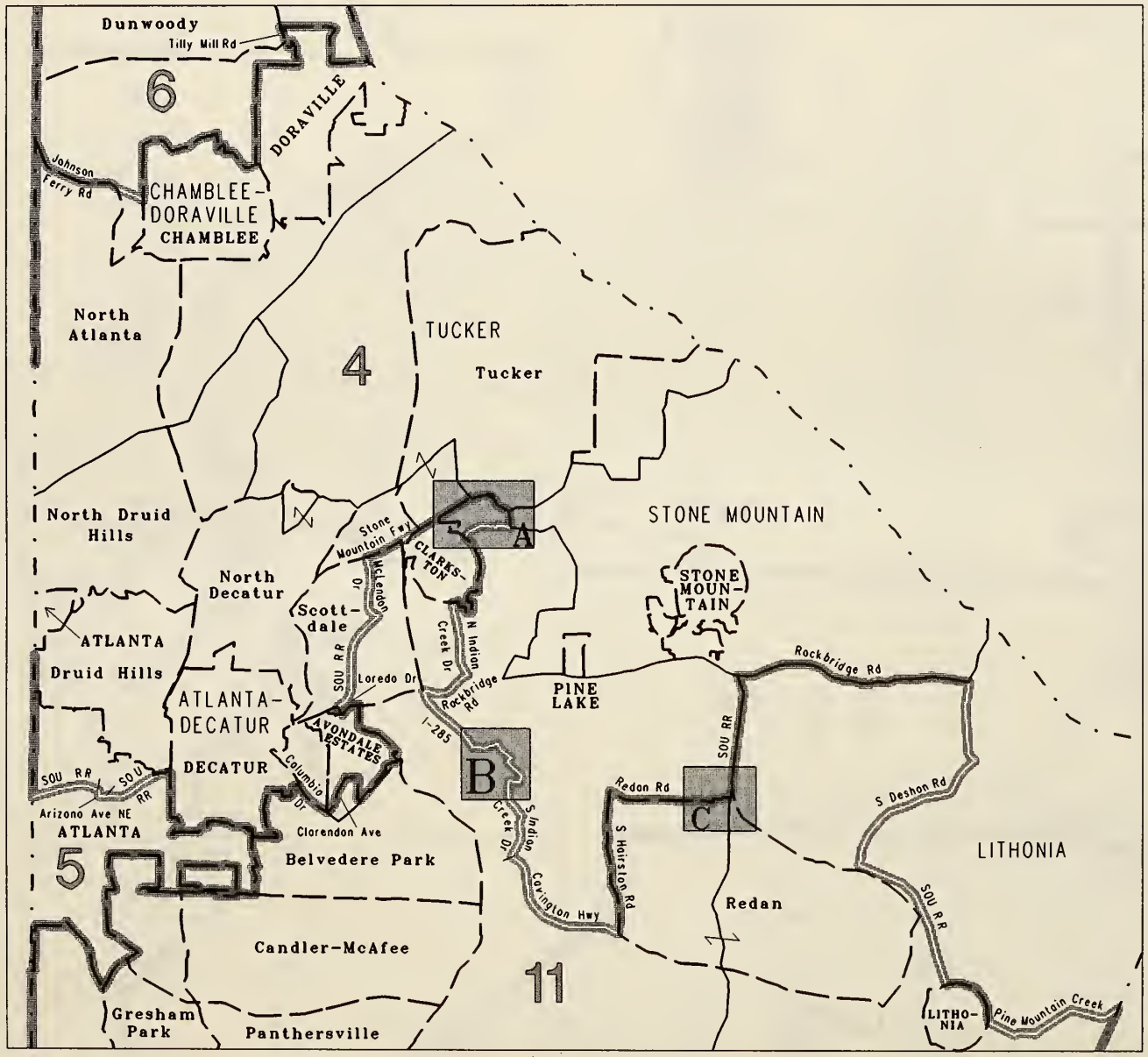
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles






CRISP COUNTY
INSET A
INSET AA
Road
US Hwy 41
Hoover St
RR
Gum Creek
Droyton Rd
Ninth St
Second Ave
Eighth St
Seventh St
Third Ave
8
(pt.)
CORDELE
CORDELE
2
Fifteenth St
CSX RR
Andersonville Trl
SOU RR
8
(pt.)
AA
Eighteenth Ave
Seventh St
Twenty First Ave
Ninth St
Twenty Fourth Ave
Eighth St
Tenth St
Culpepper Rd
CORDELE
CORDELE
8
SOU RR
Seventh St
Eighteenth Ave
2
SCALE
0 50 Meters
0 50 100 150 Feet
N
SCALE
0 200 400 600 800 Meters
0 600 1200 1800 2400 Feet

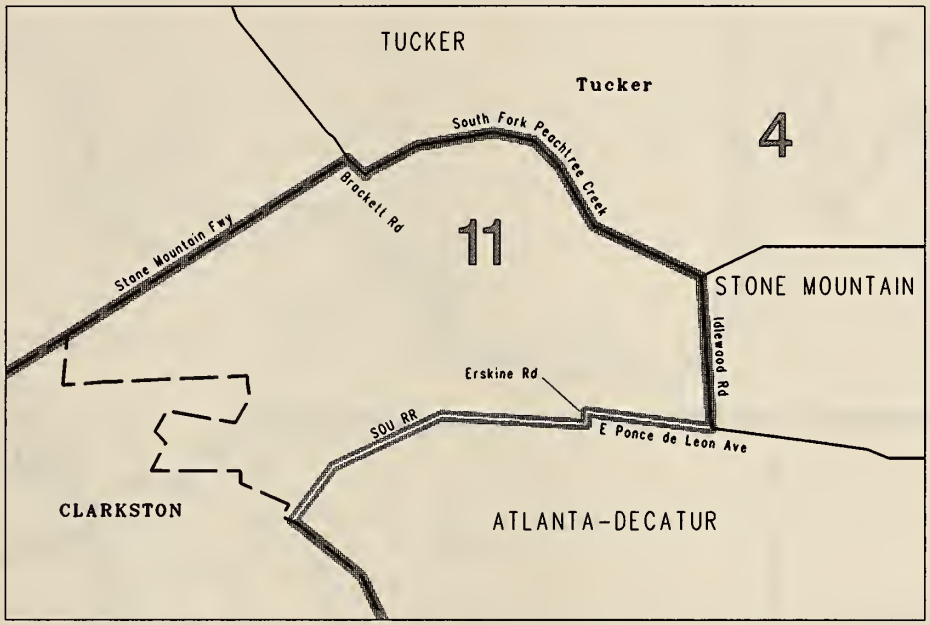
DEKALB COUNTY (PART)



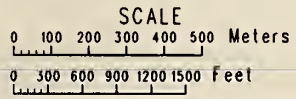


DEKALB COUNTY

INSET A



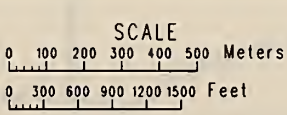




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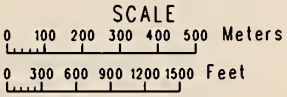




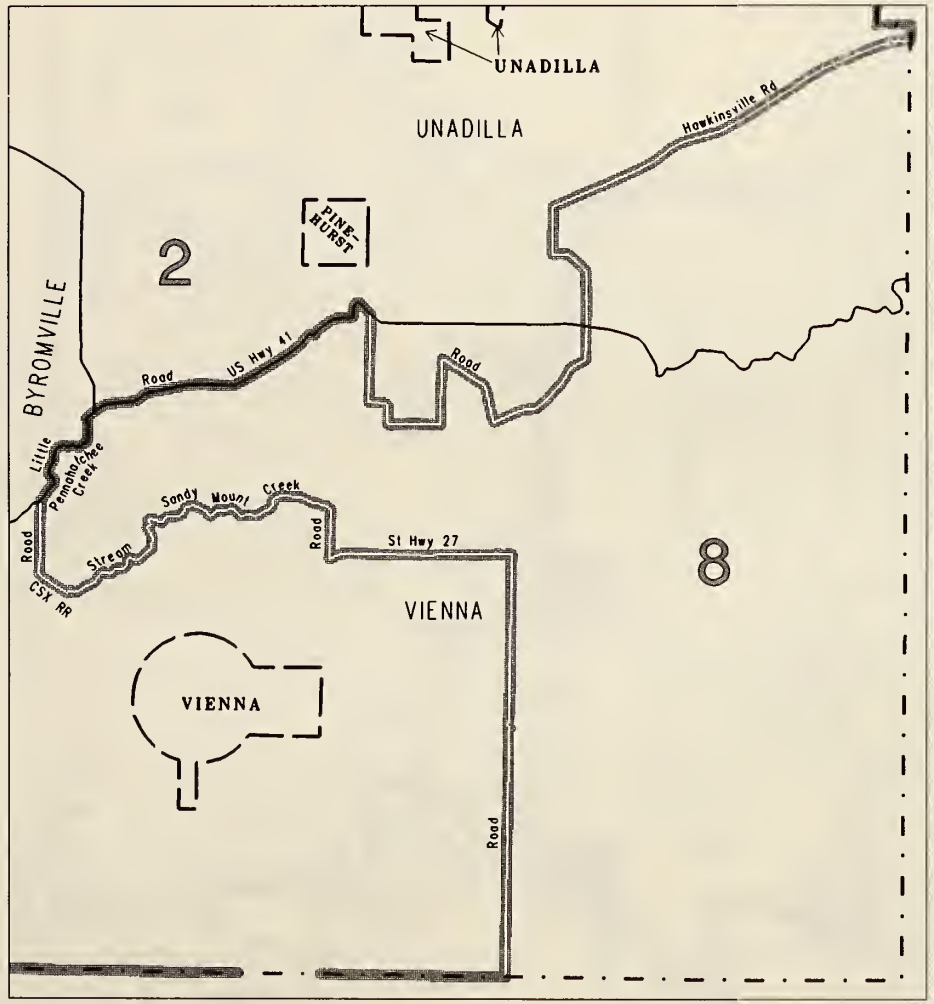
INSET C





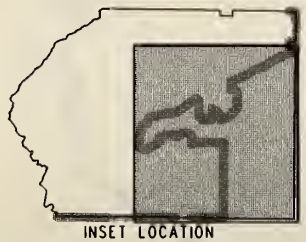


DOOLY COUNTY (PART)

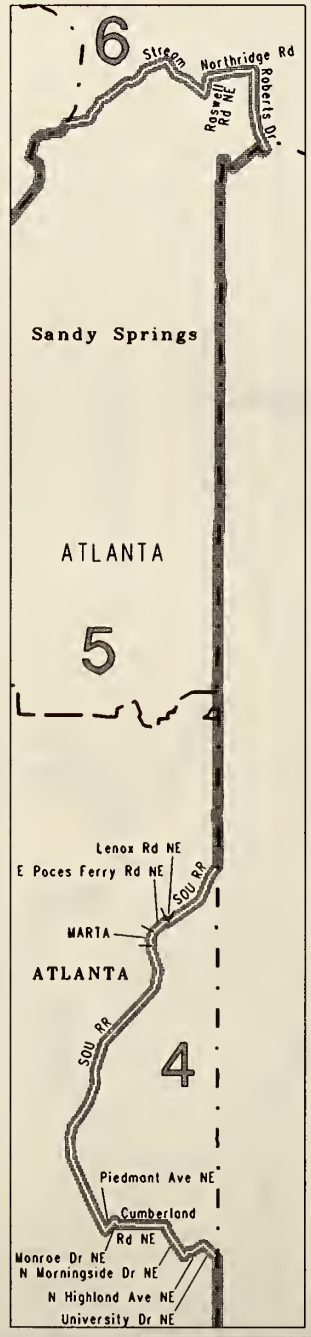


SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 4 Miles

N



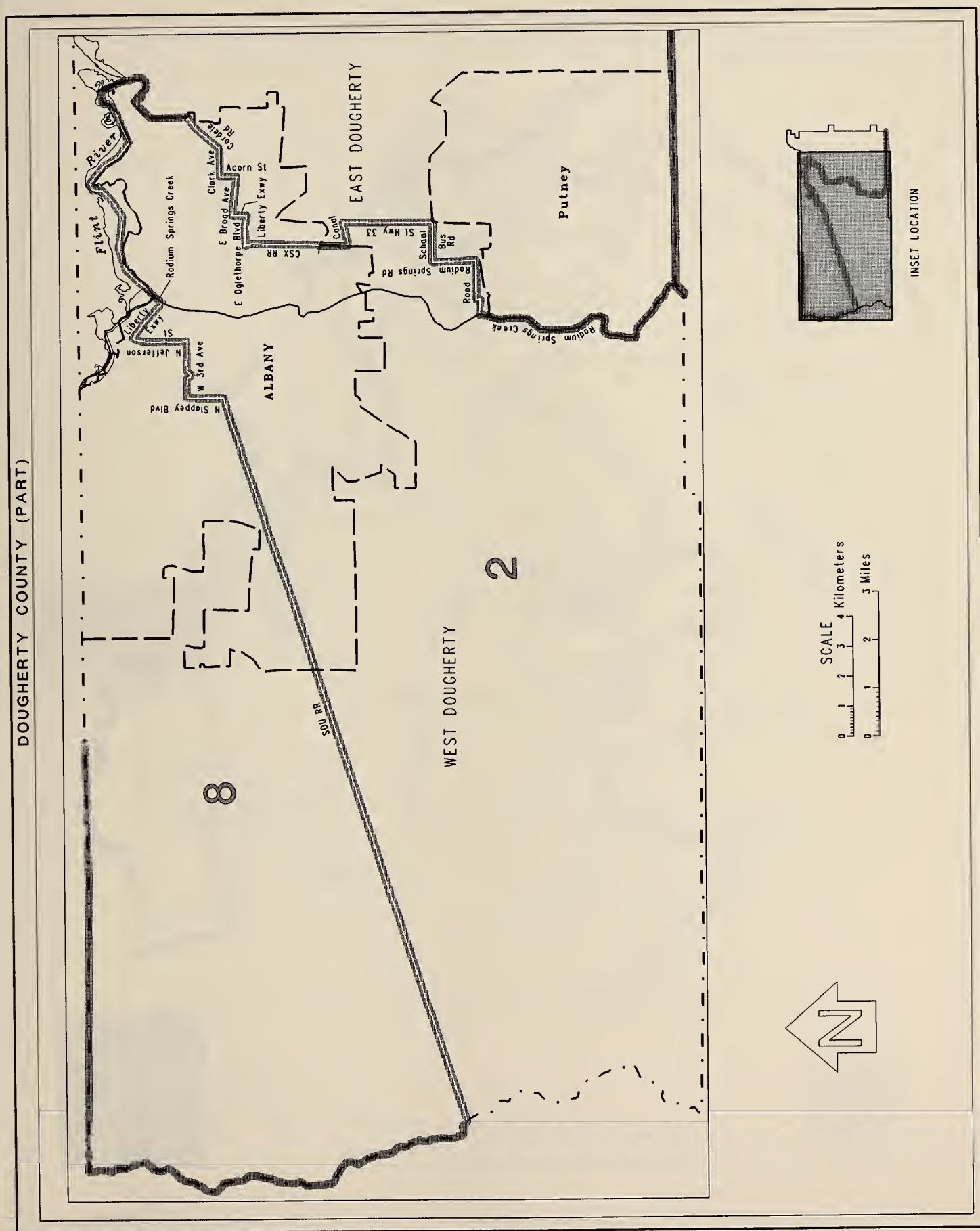
FULTON COUNTY (PART)

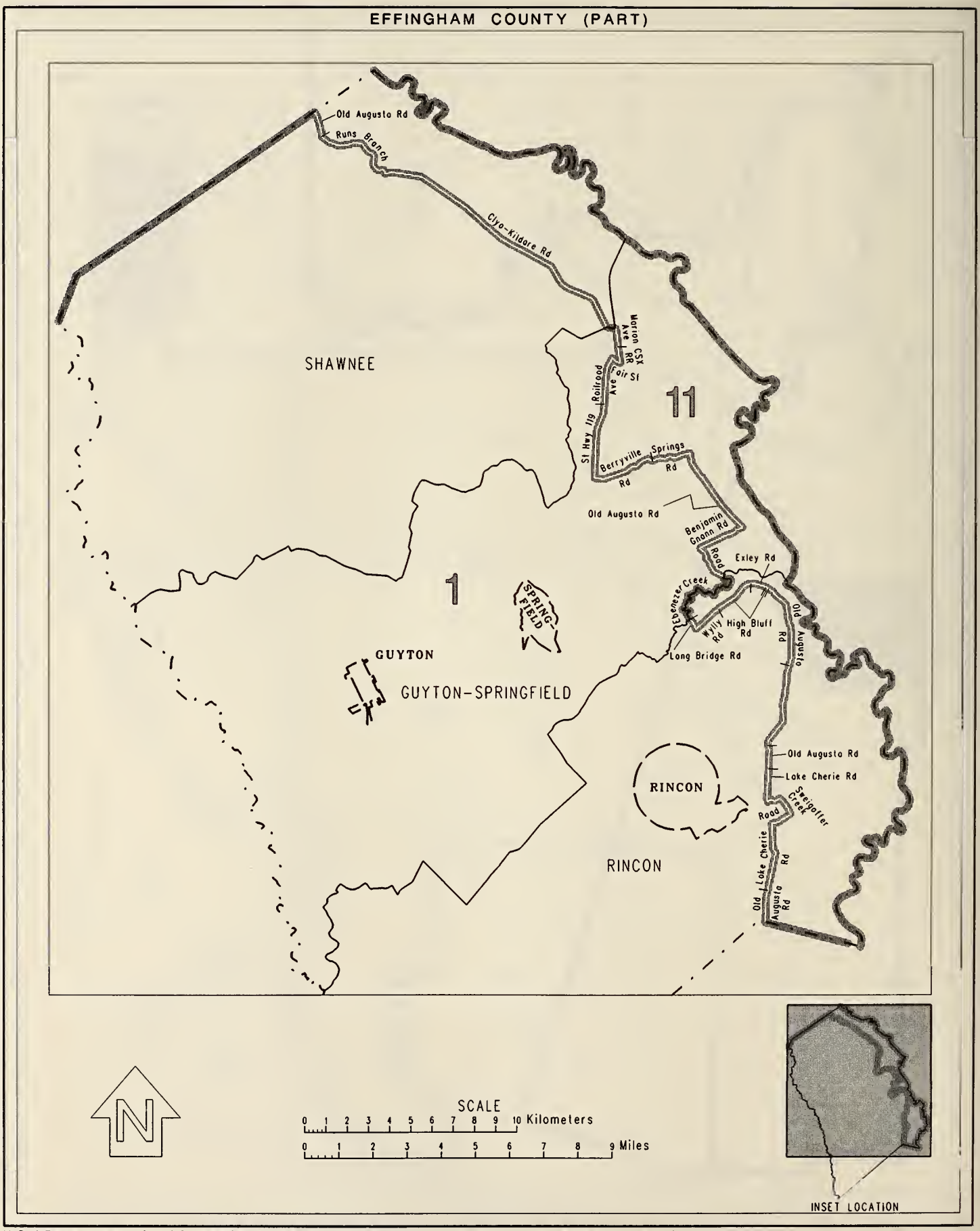




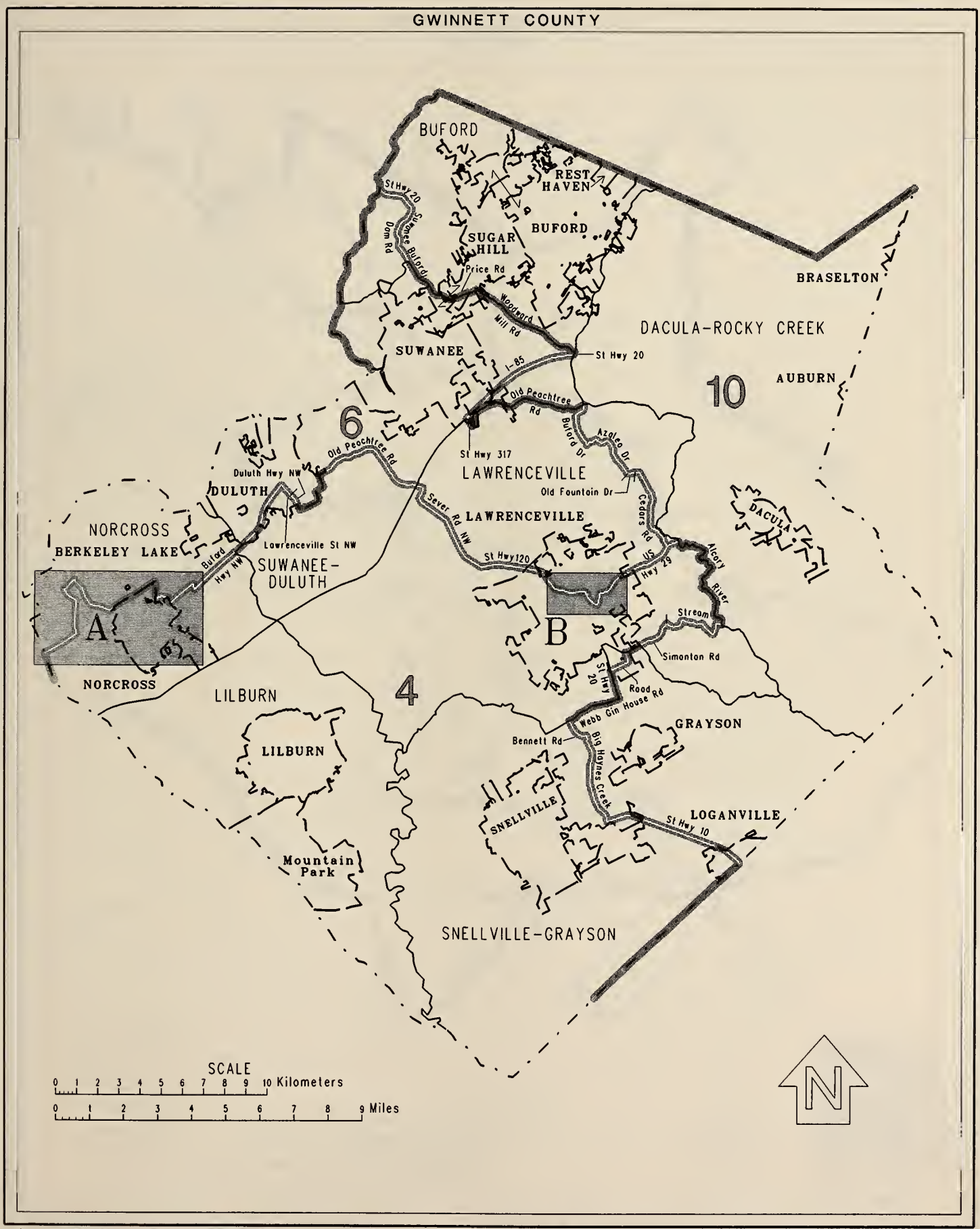
N

SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles


DOUGHERTY COUNTY (PART)
ALBANY
EAST DOUGHERTY
WEST DOUGHERTY
Putney
Flint River
Radium Springs Creek
Radium Springs Canal
Radium Springs Rd
Radium Springs Creek
Cordele Rd
Clark Ave
Acorn St
E Broad Ave
E Oglethorpe Blvd
Liberty Exwy
CSX RR
St Hwy 33
School Bus Rd
Rood
Liberty Exwy
N Jefferson St
W 3rd Ave
N Stoppey Blvd
SOU RR
2
8
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N
INSET LOCATION

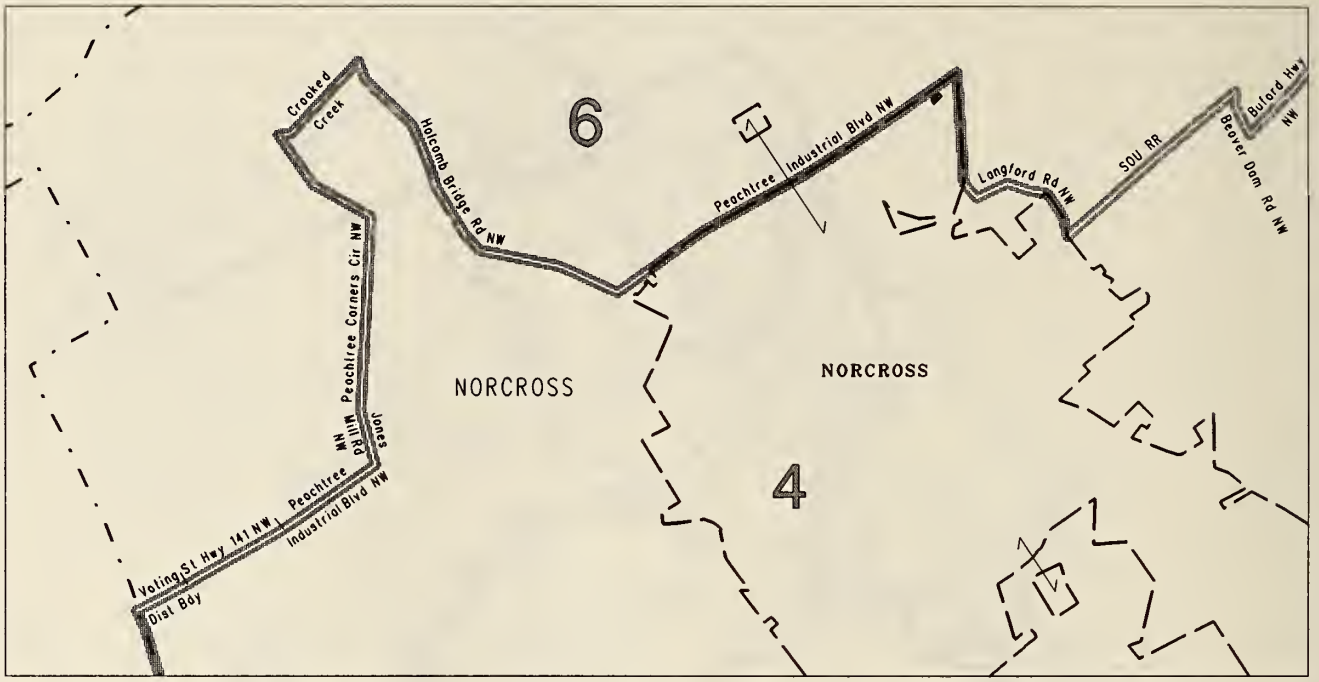

EFFINGHAM COUNTY (PART)
Old Augusto Rd
Runs Branch
Clyo-Kildare Rd
Morion CSX RR
Ave
Railroad
St Hwy 119
Berryville Rd
Springs Rd
Old Augusto Rd
Benjamin Gnann Rd
Exley Rd
Ebenezer Creek
Willy High Bluff Rd
Old Augusto Rd
Long Bridge Rd
SHAWNEE
11
1
SPRING FIELD
GUYTON
GUYTON-SPRINGFIELD
RINCON
RINCON
Old Augusto Rd
Lake Cherie Rd
Sweigoffer Creek
Road
Old Lake Cherie Augusto Rd
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Miles
INSET LOCATION

Congressional Districts - Inset



GWINNETT COUNTY

INSET A



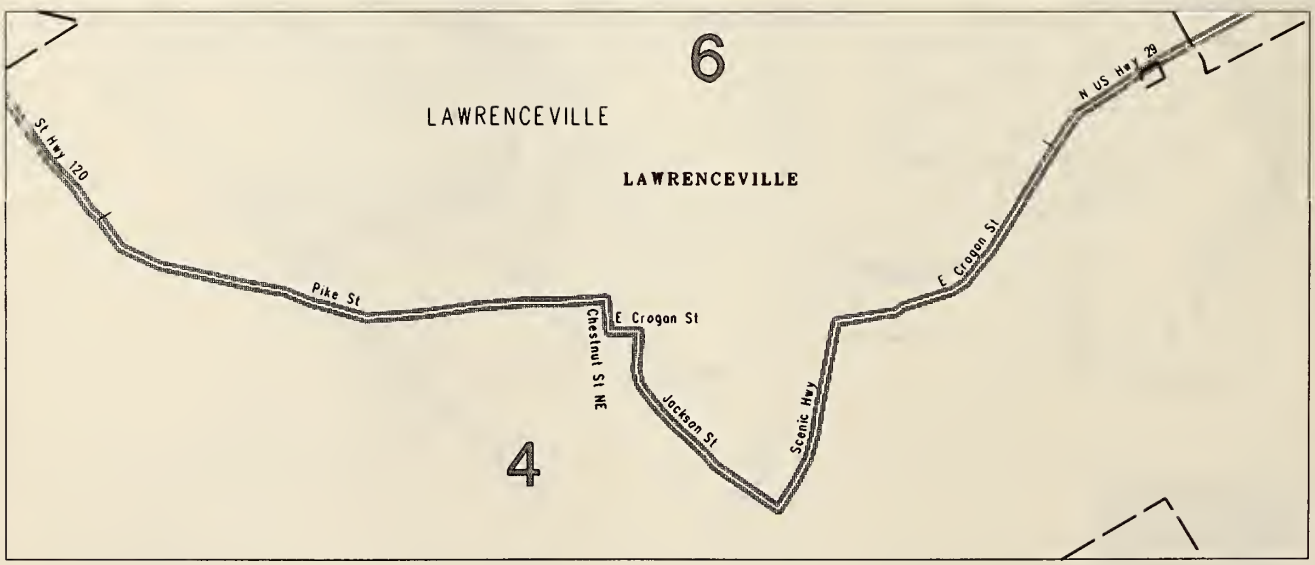


SCALE

0 500 1000 1500 Meters

0 1500 3000 4500 Feet

INSET B



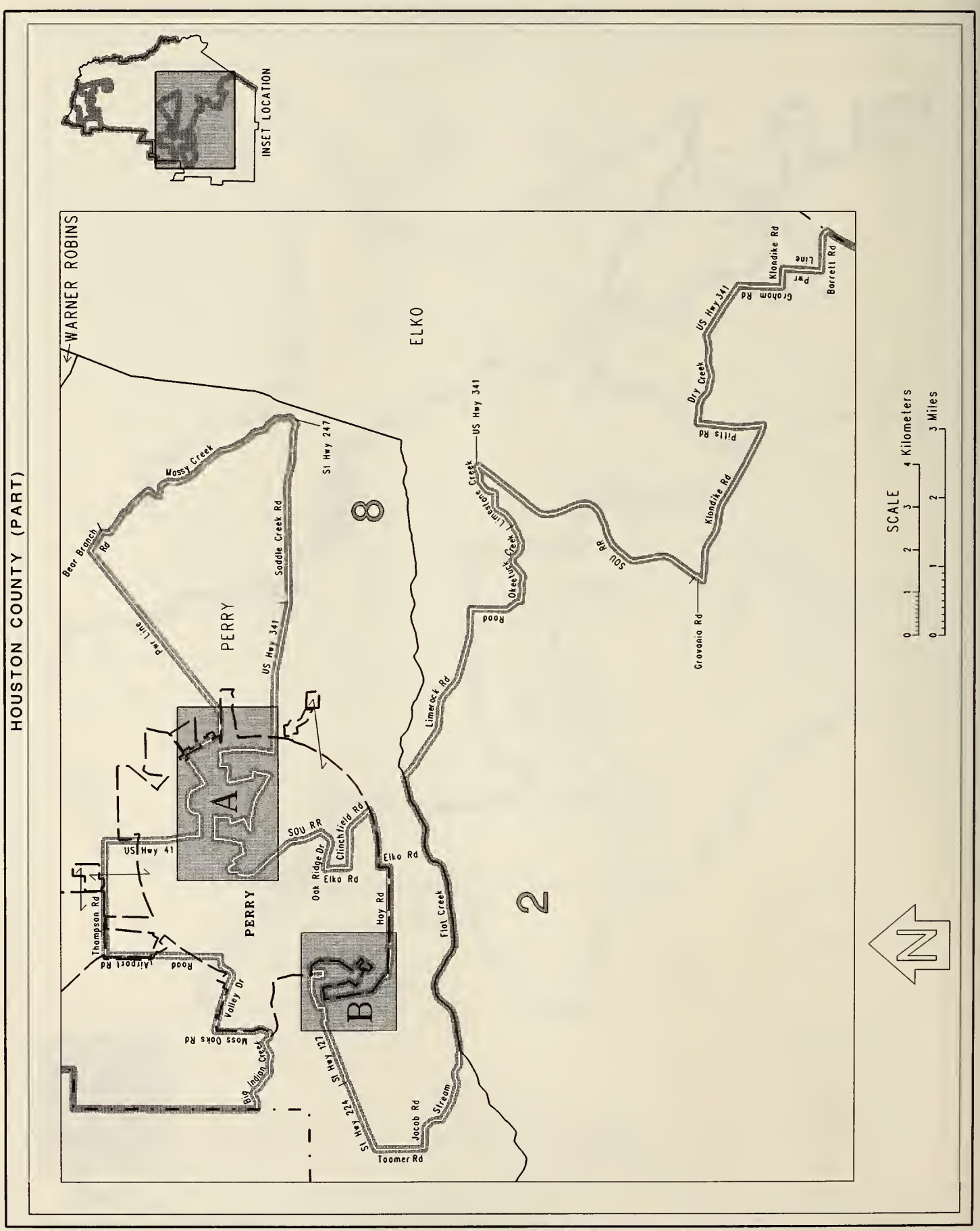


SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 Meters

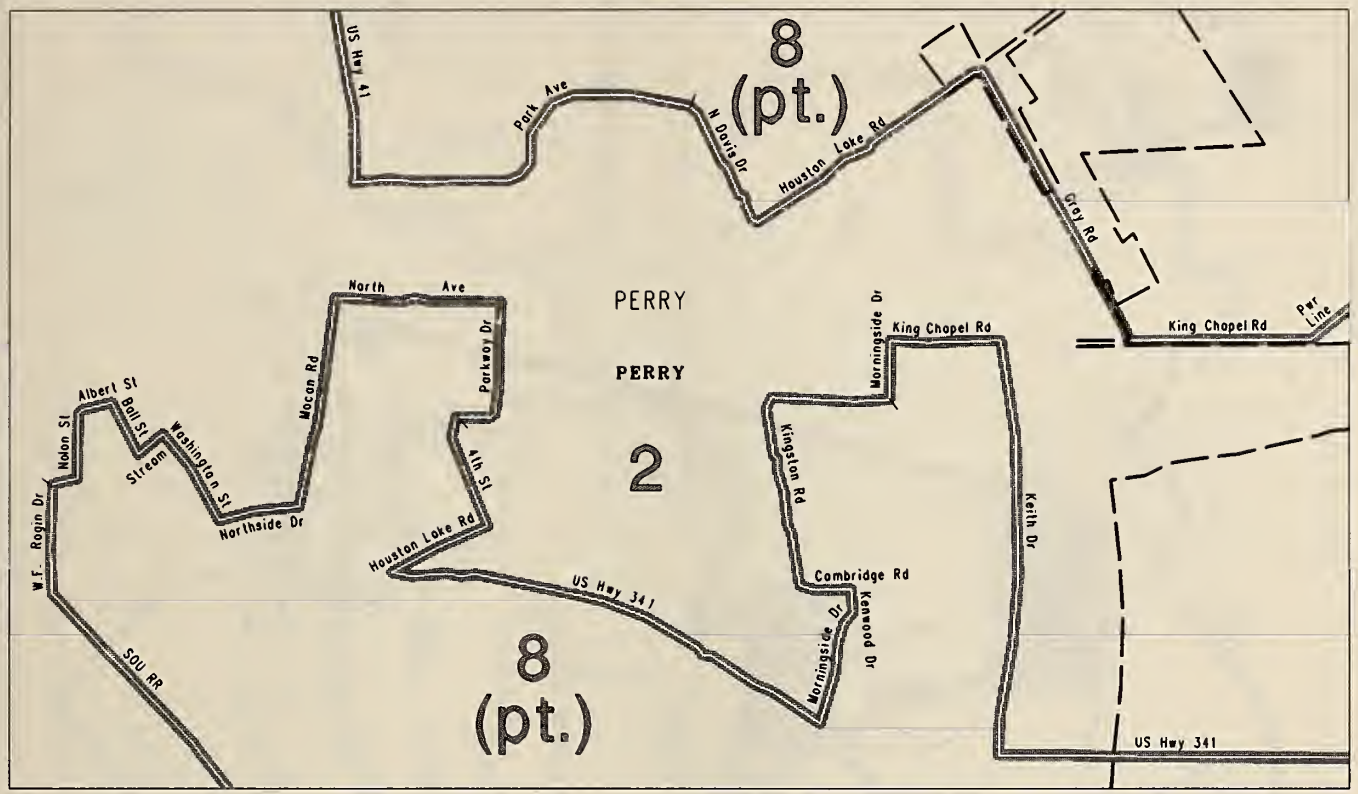
0 600 1200 1800 2400 Feet


HENRY COUNTY (PART)
Lombard Rd
Ponolo Rd
Scarbraugh Rd
Heorn Rd
Fairview Rd
Potillo Dr
Gardner Rd
STOCKBRIDGE
St Hwy 138
Old Conyers Rd
St Hwy 155
E Hemphill Rd
St Hwy 138
STOCKBRIDGE
US Hwy 23
Forest Rangers Trl
Big Indian Creek
Cotton Creek
Little Cotton Indian Creek
St Hwy 155
East Lake Rd
Rowan Dr
Rowan Rd
3
McDONOUGH
11
Airline Rd
McDONOUGH
Blackesville
S McGarity Rd
St Hwy 81
S Old Rd
New Hope South Rd
Road
Peeksville Rd
Road
HAMPTON
HAMPTON
LOCUST GROVE
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
INSET LOCATION

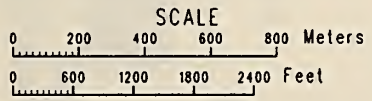

HOUSTON COUNTY (PART)
INSET LOCATION
WARNER ROBINS
ELKO
PERRY
PERRY
8
2
A
B
Mossy Creek
Bear Branch Rd
Par Line
Saddle Creek Rd
St Hwy 247
US Hwy 341
US Hwy 41
SOU RR
Cinchfield Rd
Elko Rd
Oak Ridge Dr
Elko Rd
Hoy Rd
Flat Creek
Limerock Rd
Limestone Creek
Okeehatchee Creek
Road
SOU RR
Gravonia Rd
Klondike Rd
Pitts Rd
Dry Creek
US Hwy 341
Graham Rd
Par Line
Klondike Rd
Barrett Rd
Thompson Rd
Airport Rd
Road
Valley Dr
Moss Oaks Rd
Big Indian Creek
St Hwy 127
St Hwy 224
Jacob Rd
Stream
Toomer Rd
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N

HOUSTON COUNTY

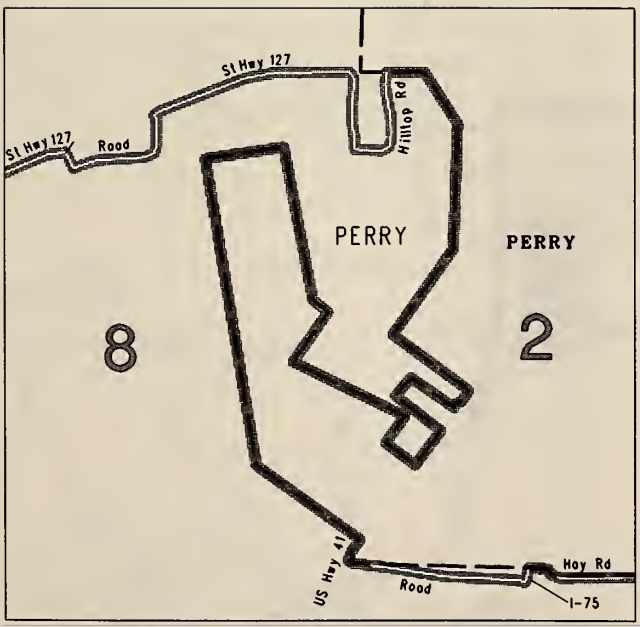
INSET A



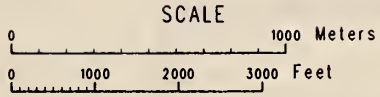


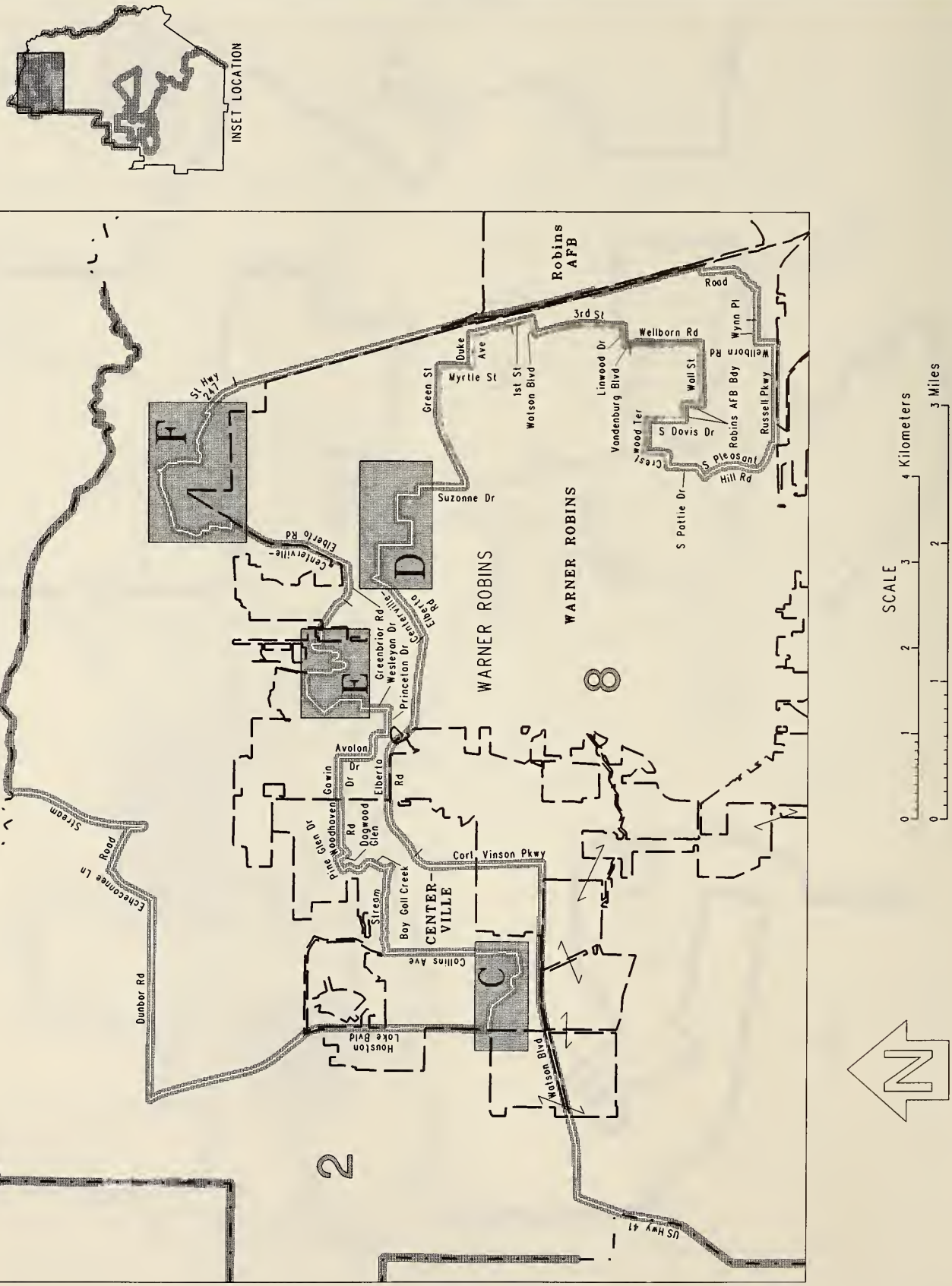


INSET B





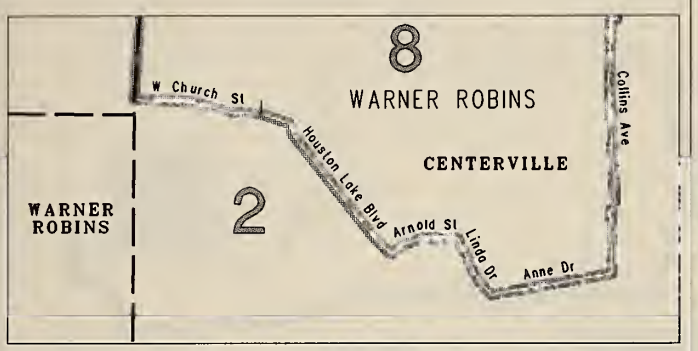



HOUSTON COUNTY (PART)
INSET LOCATION
Robins AFB
WARNER ROBINS
CENTER-VILLE
F
D
E
C
8
2
St Hwy 247
Green St
Duke Ave
Myrtle St
1st St
Watson Blvd
3rd St
Wellborn Rd
Linwood Dr
Vondenburg Blvd
Wall St
Wynn Pl
Wellborn Rd
Russell Pkwy
Robins AFB Bdy
S Dovis Dr
Crest Wood Ter
S Pleasant Hill Rd
S Pottle Dr
Suzonne Dr
Elberta Rd
Centerville-Elberta Rd
Greenbrior Rd
Wesleyan Dr
Princeton Dr
Avalon Dr
Gowin Dr
Elberta Rd
Woodhaven Rd
Pine Glen Dr
Dogwood Glen
Corl Vinson Pkwy
Boy Coll Creek
Stream
Collins Ave
Houston Lake Blvd
Watson Blvd
US Hwy 41
Stream Road
Echeconnee Ln
Dunbor Rd
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N

Congressional Districts - Insets

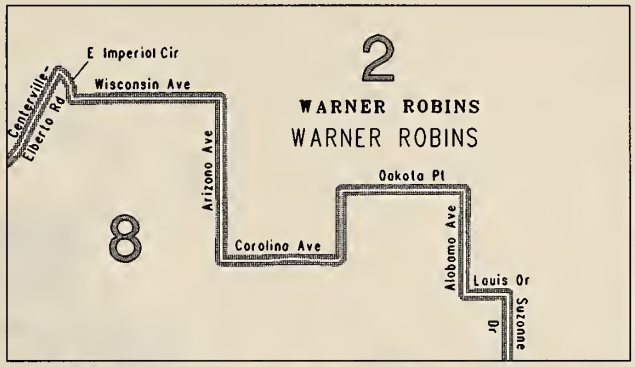
HOUSTON COUNTY

INSET C



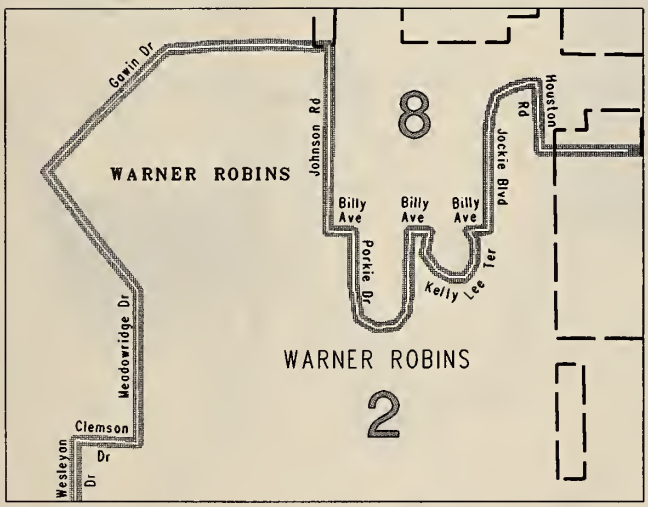
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500 Meters
0 300 600 900 1200 1500 Feet

INSET D



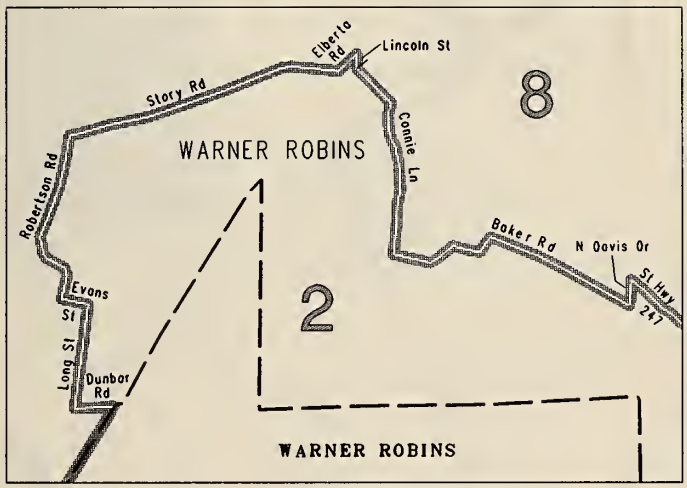
SCALE
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0 300 600 900 1200 1500 Feet

INSET E



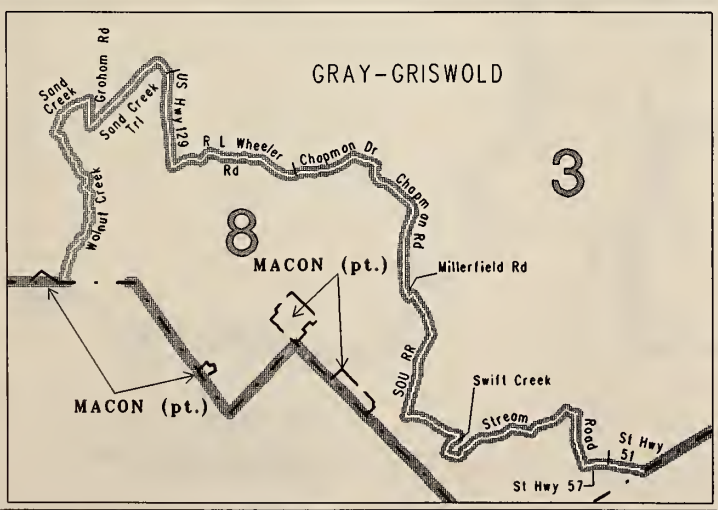
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 Meters
0 300 600 900 1200 Feet

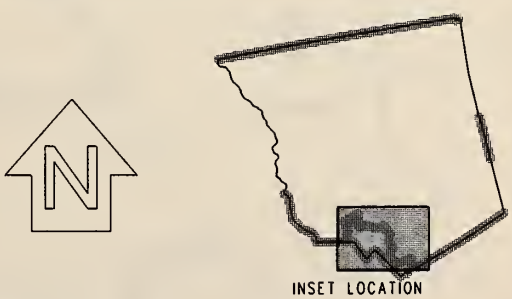
INSET F



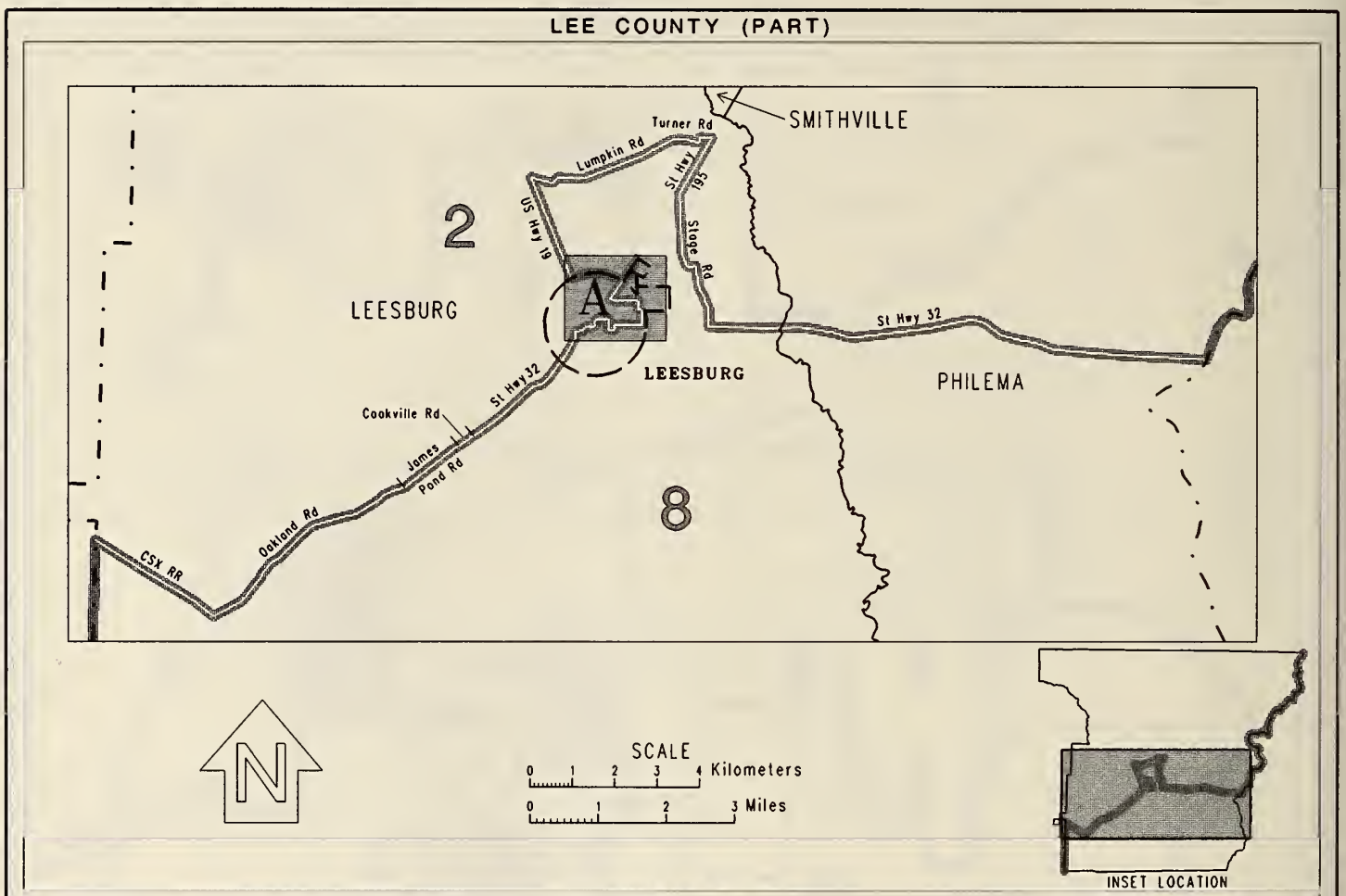
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500 Meters
0 300 600 900 1200 1500 Feet

JONES COUNTY (PART)

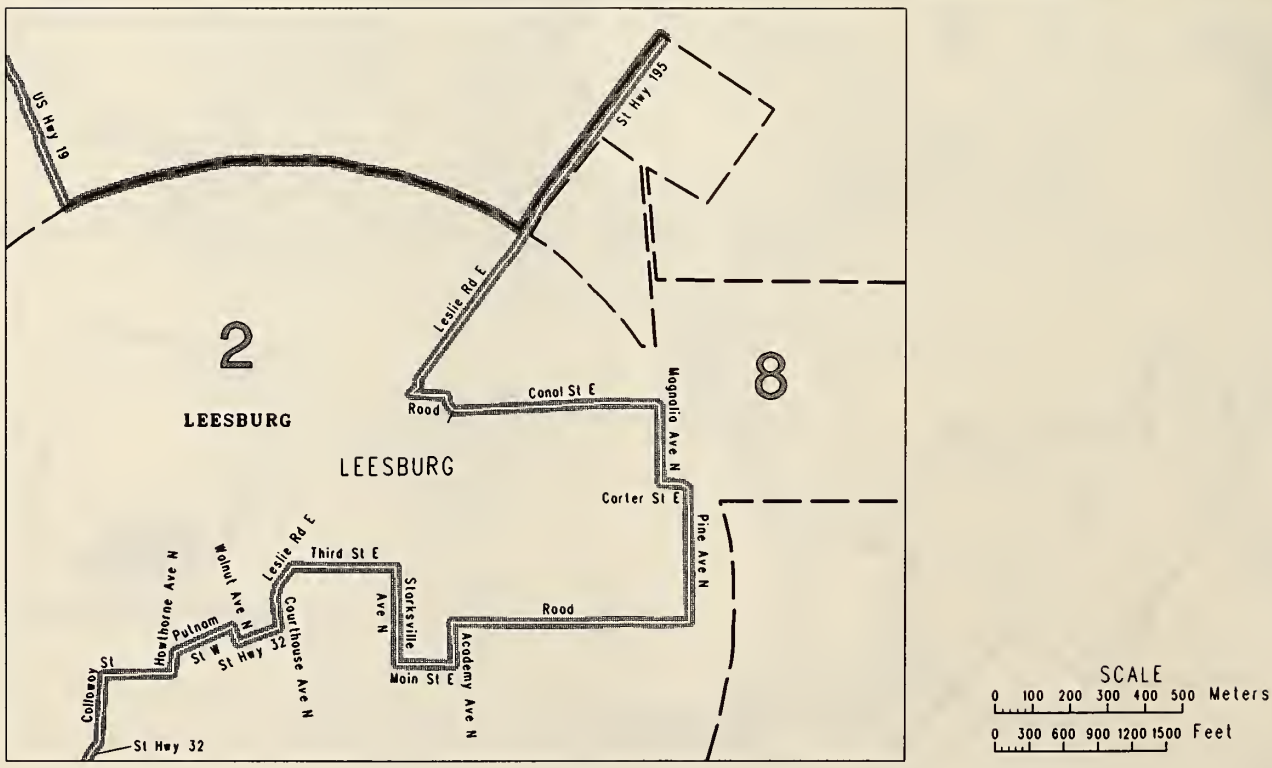


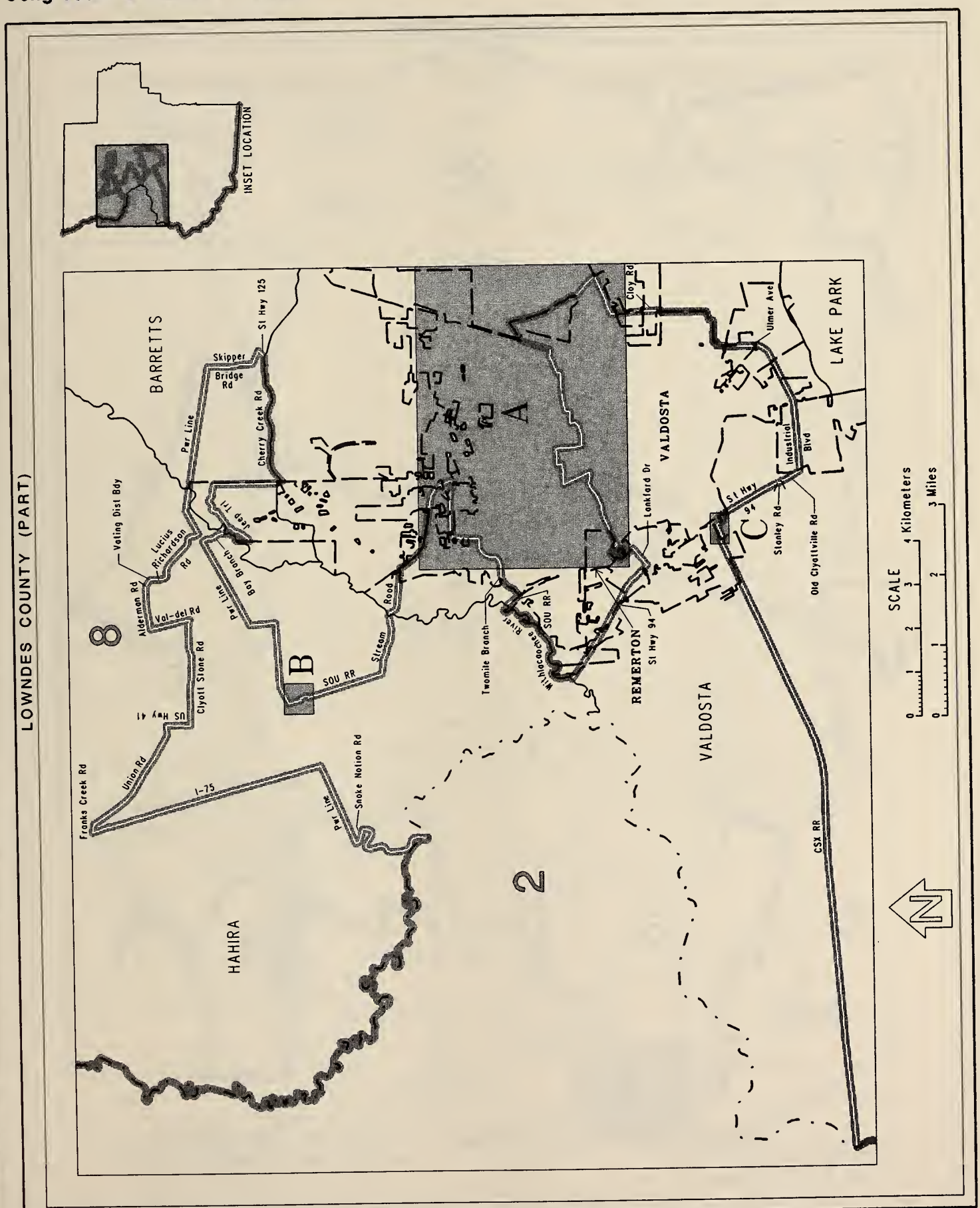


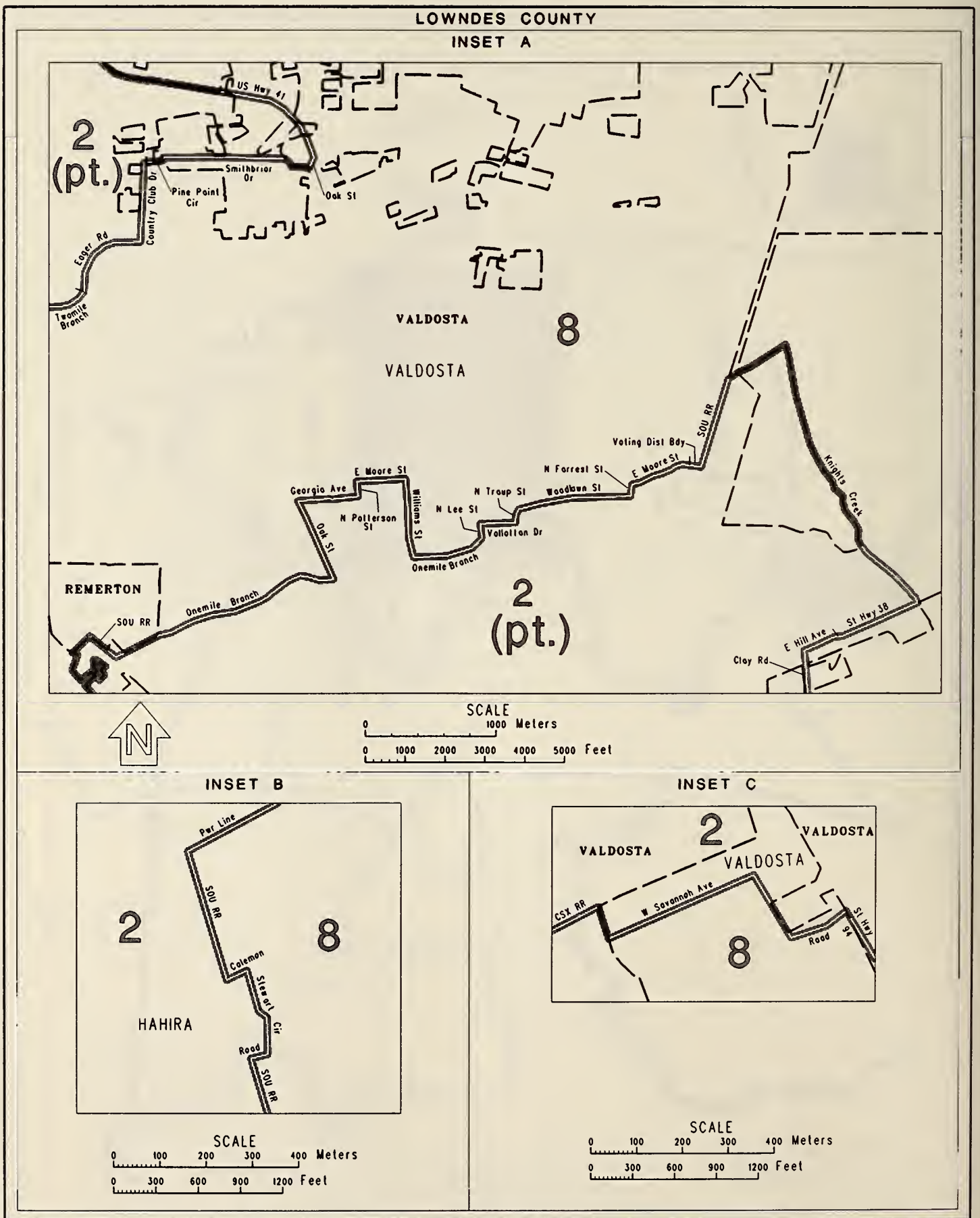
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles

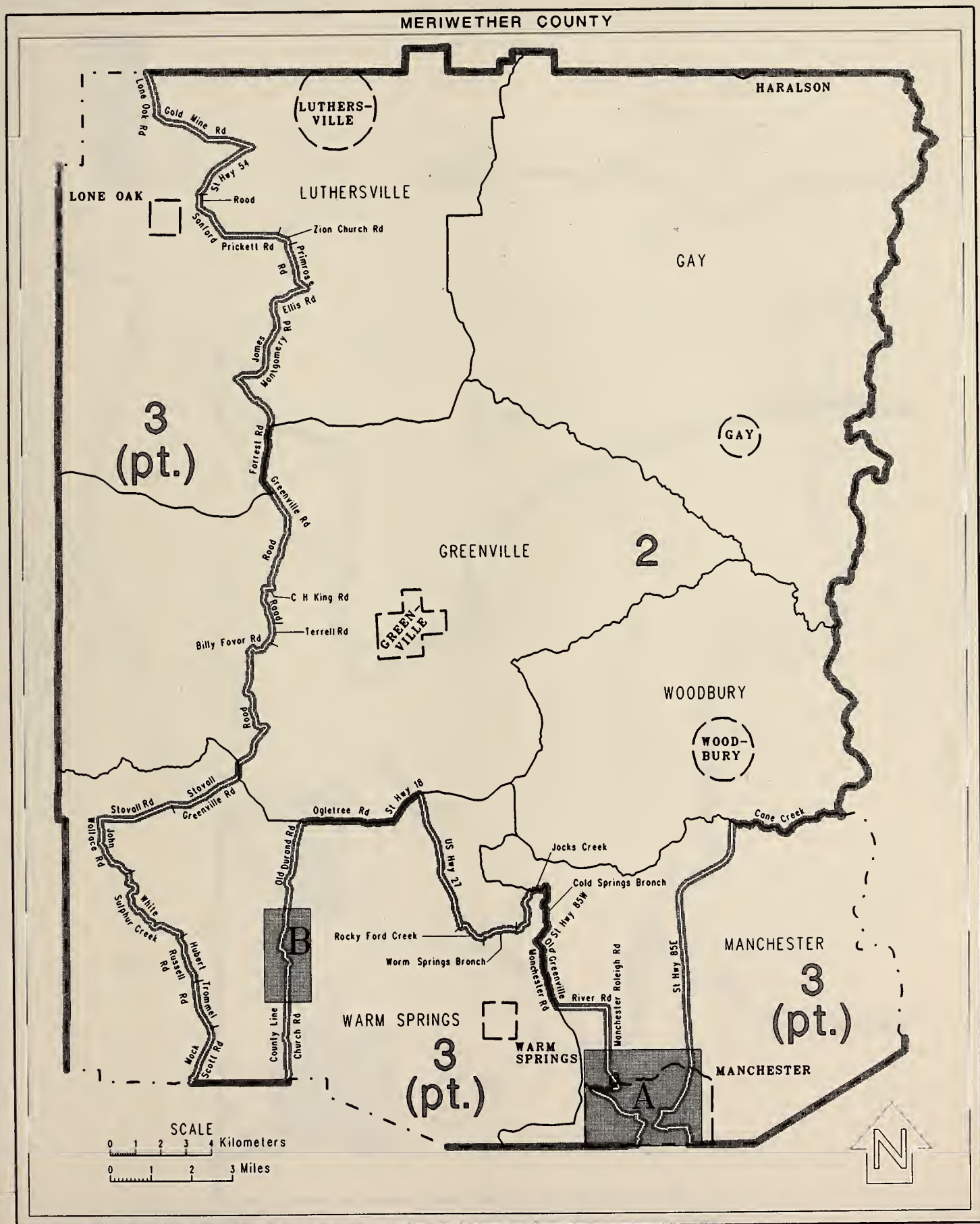

LEE COUNTY (PART)
SMITHVILLE
Turner Rd
Lumpkin Rd
US Hwy 19
St Hwy 195
Stage Rd
St Hwy 32
2
LEESBURG
A
LEESBURG
PHILEMA
Cookville Rd
St Hwy32
James Pond Rd
Oakland Rd
CSX RR
8
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
INSET LOCATION

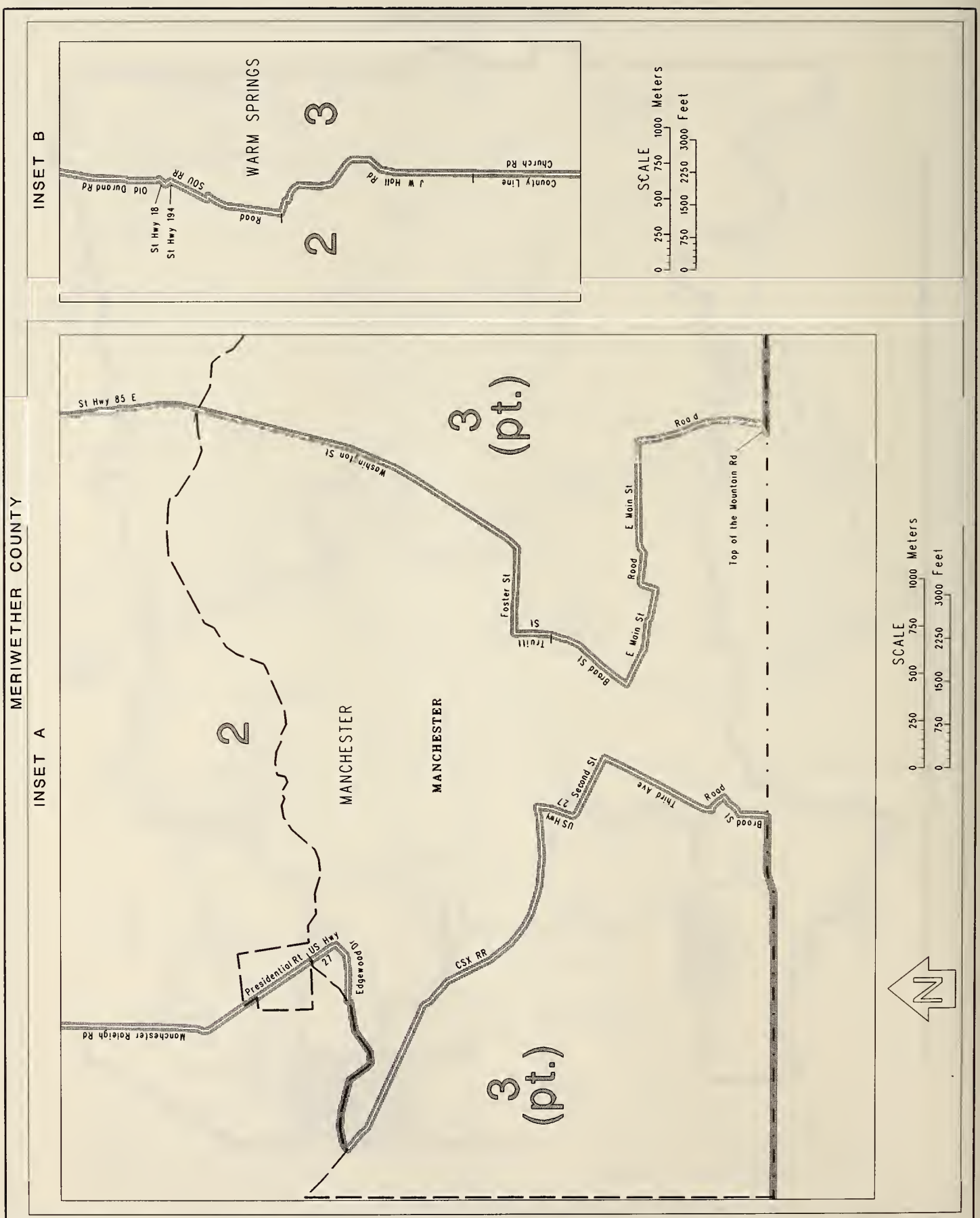
INSET A

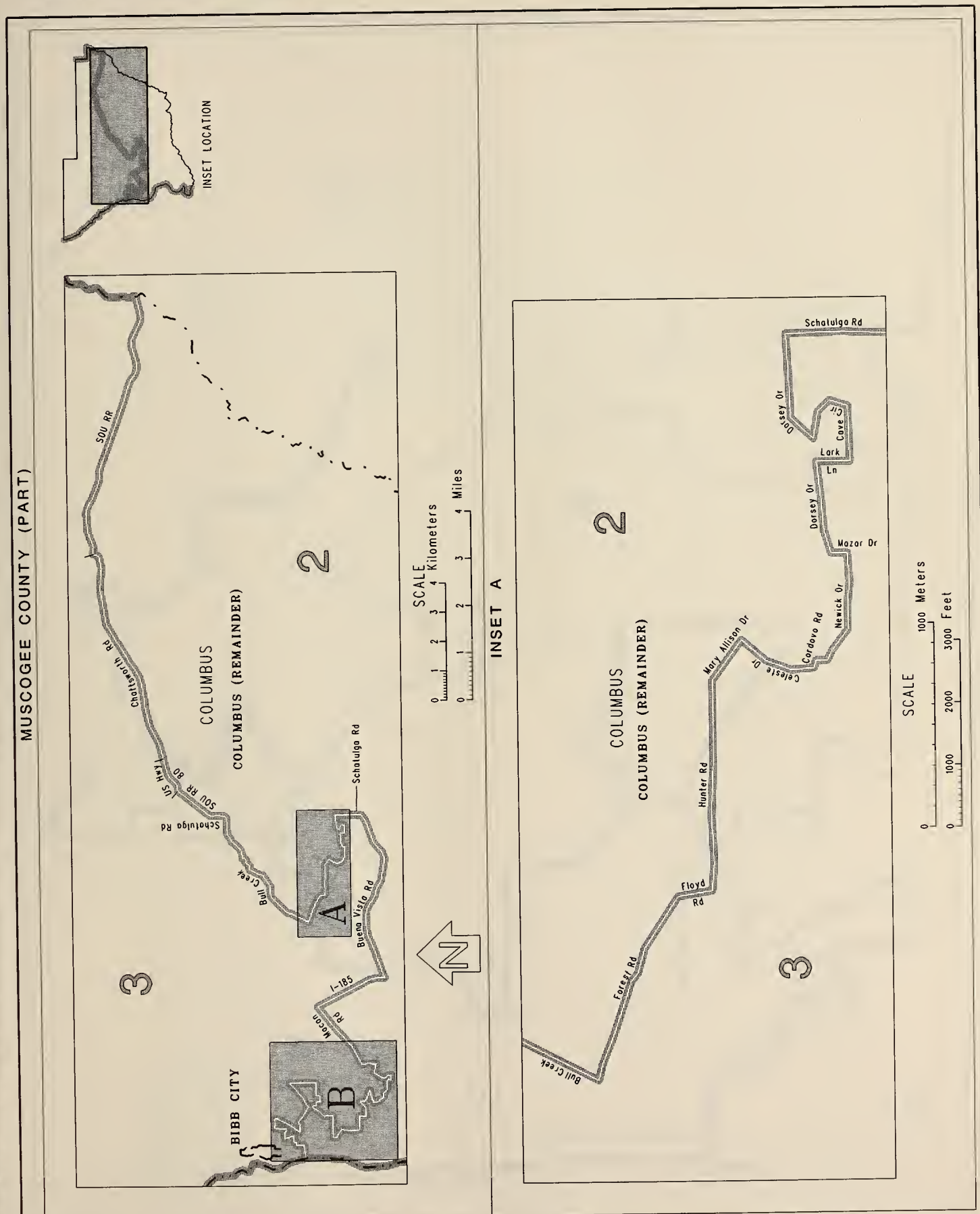

US Hwy 19
St Hwy 195
Leslie Rd E
2
LEESBURG
Conol St E
Road
Magnolia Ave N
8
LEESBURG
Carter St E
Pine Ave N
Third St E
Leslie Rd E
Walnut Ave N
Hawthorne Ave N
Putnam St W
St Hwy 32
Courthouse Ave N
Storksville Ave N
Main St E
Academy Ave N
Road
Colloway St
St Hwy 32
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500 Meters
0 300 600 900 1200 1500 Feet

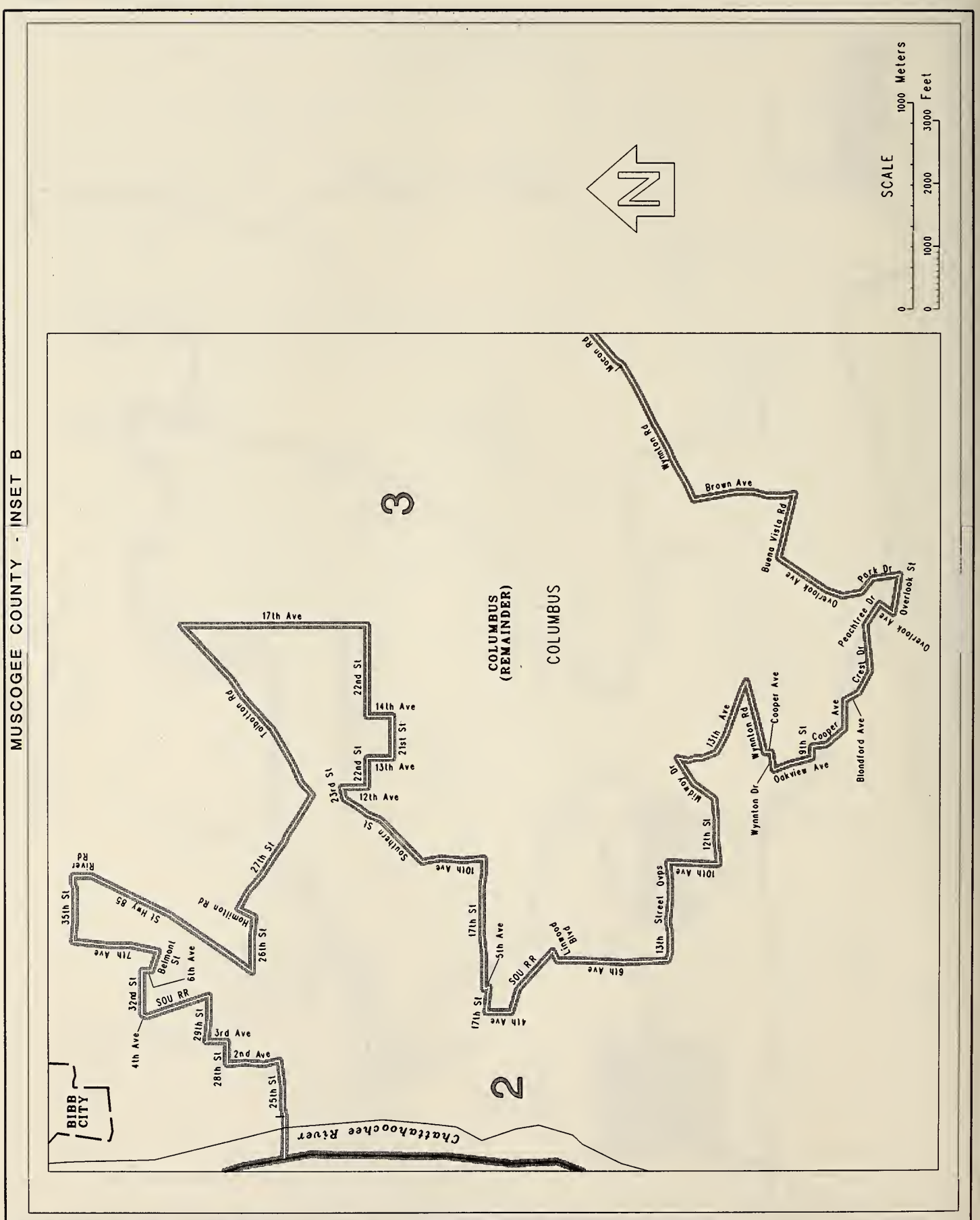

INSET LOCATION
LOWNDES COUNTY (PART)
BARRETTS
HAHIRA
VALDOSTA
REMERTON
LAKE PARK
A
B
C
2
8
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N
SOU RR
CSX RR
I-75
US Hwy 41
SR Hwy 125
SR Hwy 94
Skipper Bridge Rd
Cherry Creek Rd
Par Line
Voting Dist Bdy
Lucius Richardson Rd
Aldermon Rd
Val-del Rd
Clyatt Stone Rd
Union Rd
Franks Creek Rd
Snake Notion Rd
Deep Th
Boy Branch
Twomile Branch
Withlacoochee River
Stream
Road
Clay Rd
Ulmer Ave
Industrial Blvd
Lankford Dr
Stanley Rd
Old Clyattville Rd

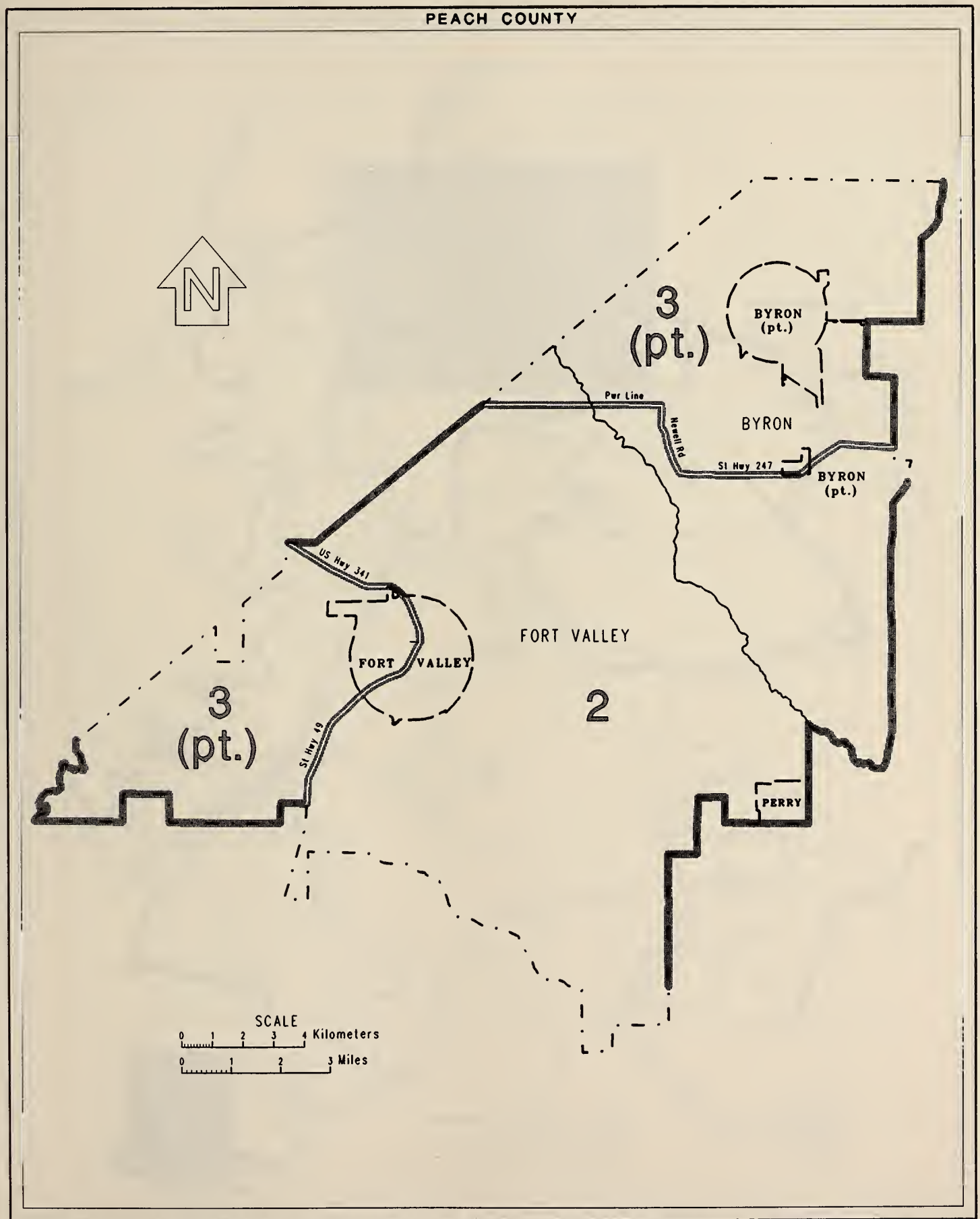

LOWNDES COUNTY
INSET A
US Hwy 41
2
(pt.)
Smithbrior Dr
Pine Point Cir
Oak St
Country Club Dr
Eager Rd
Twomile Branch
VALDOSTA
8
VALDOSTA
Voting Dist Bdy
SOU RR
E Moore St
N Forrest St
E Moore St
Knights Creek
Georgia Ave
E Moore St
N Troup St
Woodlawn St
N Lee St
N Patterson St
Williams St
Vollotton Dr
Oak St
Onemile Branch
REMERTON
Onemile Branch
SOU RR
2
(pt.)
E Hill Ave
St Hwy 38
Clay Rd
N
SCALE
0 1000 Meters
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Feet
INSET B
Par Line
SOU RR
2
8
Coleman
Stewart Cir
HAHIRA
Road
SOU RR
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 Meters
0 300 600 900 1200 Feet
INSET C
VALDOSTA
2
VALDOSTA
VALDOSTA
CSX RR
W Savannah Ave
St Hwy
Road
94
8
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 Meters
0 300 600 900 1200 Feet

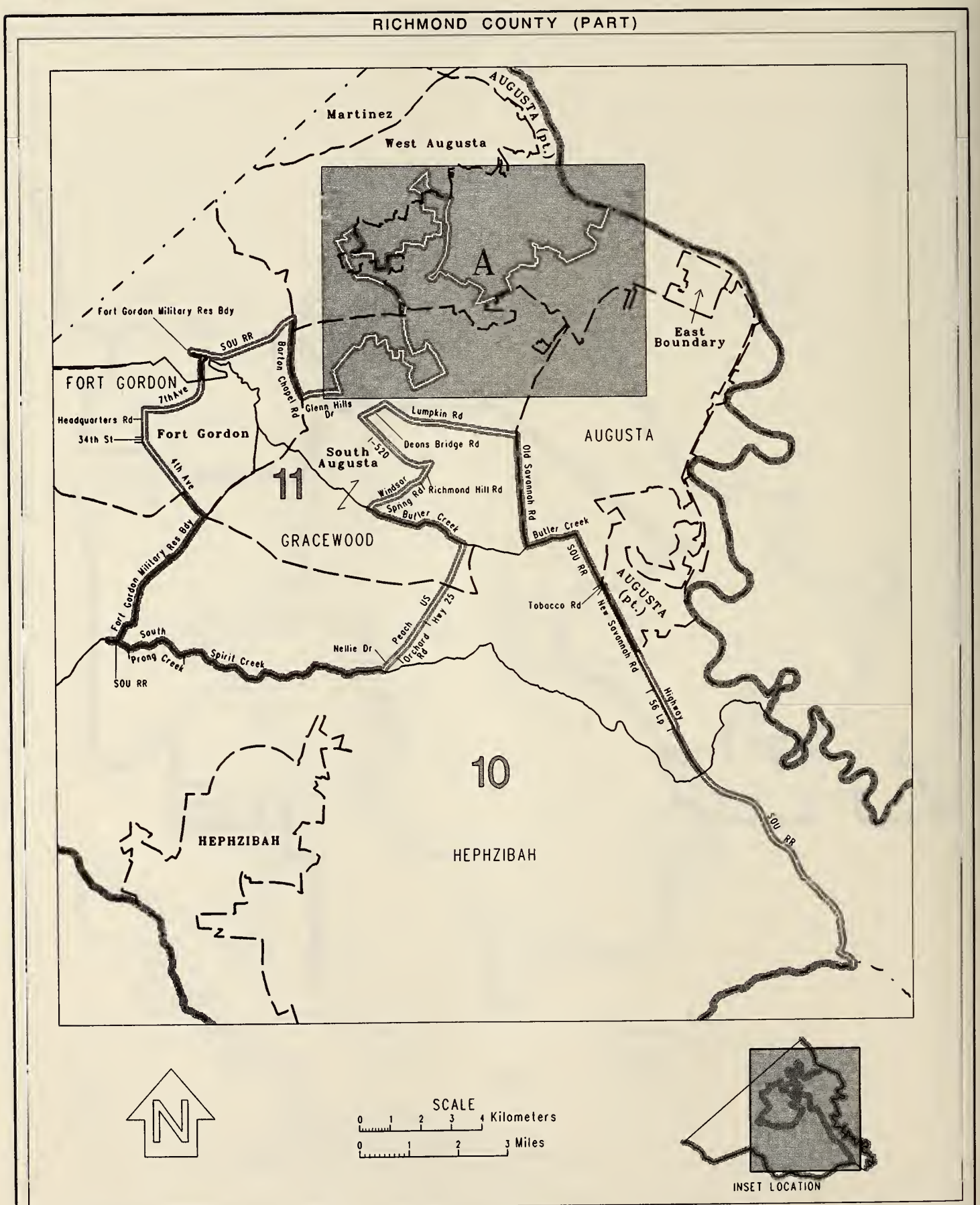

MERIWETHER COUNTY
LUTHERS-VILLE
HARALSON
LONE OAK
LUTHERSVILLE
GAY
GAY
3 (pt.)
GREENVILLE
2
GREEN-VILLE
WOODBURY
WOOD-BURY
WARM SPRINGS
3 (pt.)
WARM SPRINGS
MANCHESTER
3 (pt.)
MANCHESTER
A
B
Lone Oak Rd
Gold Mine Rd
St Hwy 54
Rood
Sanford
Prickett Rd
Zion Church Rd
Primrose Rd
Ellis Rd
Jomes
Montgomery Rd
Forrest Rd
Greenville Rd
Rood
C H King Rd
Rood
Terrell Rd
Billy Fovor Rd
Rood
Stovall Rd
Stovall
Greenville Rd
Ogletree Rd
St Hwy 18
John Wallace Rd
White Sulphur Creek
Russell Rd
Hubert Trammel Rd
Mock Scoll Rd
Old Durand Rd
County Line Church Rd
US Hwy 27
Rocky Ford Creek
Worm Springs Bronch
Jocks Creek
Cold Springs Bronch
St Hwy 85W
Old Greenville Manchester Rd
Manchester Roleigh Rd
River Rd
St Hwy 85E
Cane Creek
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
N

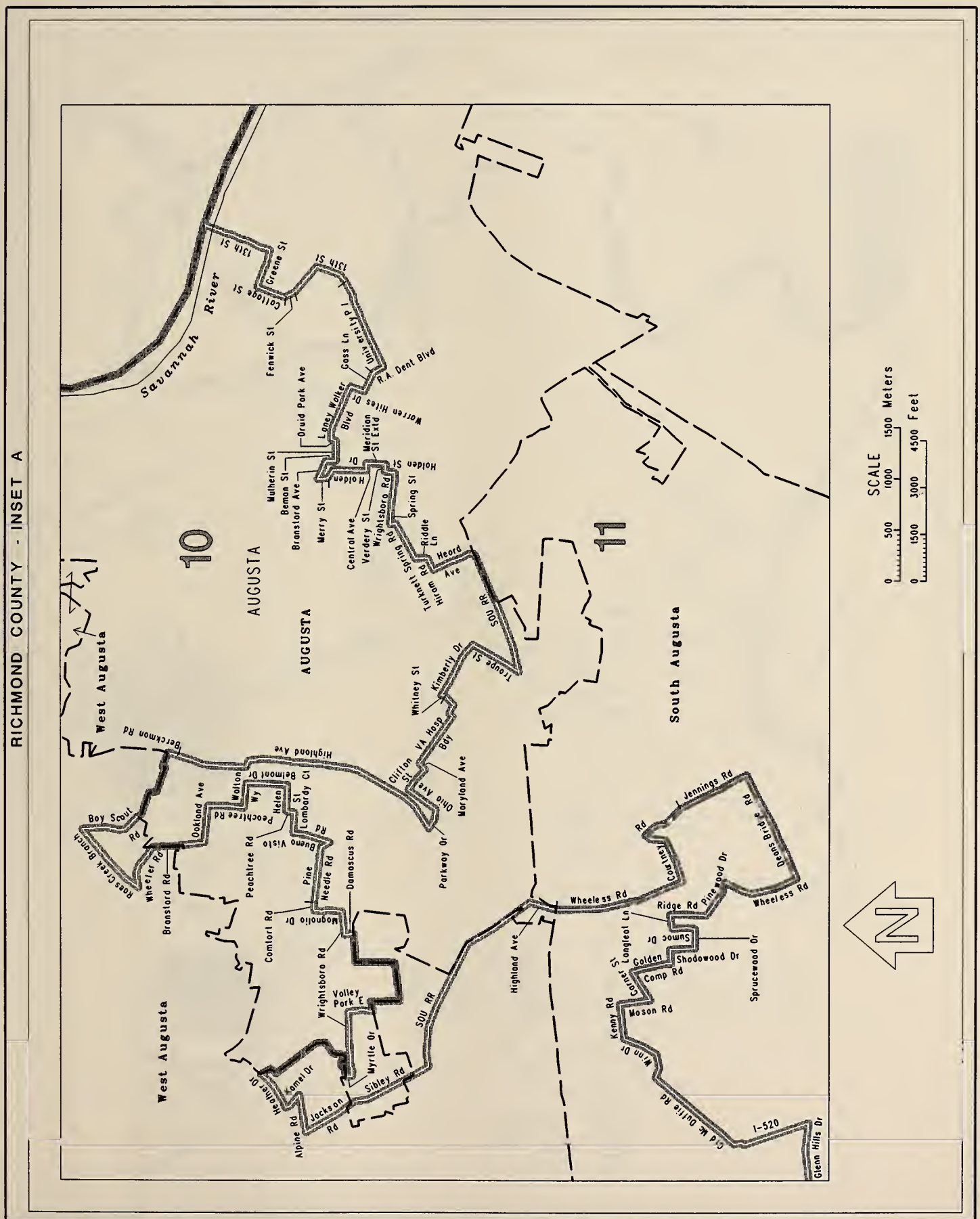

INSET B
WARM SPRINGS
3
2
Old Durand Rd
SOU RR
St Hwy 18
St Hwy 194
Road
J W Hall Rd
County Line
Church Rd
SCALE
0 250 500 750 1000 Meters
0 750 1500 2250 3000 Feet
MERIWETHER COUNTY
INSET A
St Hwy 85 E
Washington St
3 (pt.)
Road
E Main St
Top of the Mountain Rd
Foster St
Truitt St
Broad St
2
MANCHESTER
MANCHESTER
US Hwy 27
Second St
Third Ave
Broad St
Presidential Rt
US Hwy 27
Edgewood Dr
CSX RR
Manchester Raleigh Rd
3 (pt.)
SCALE
0 250 500 750 1000 Meters
0 750 1500 2250 3000 Feet
N

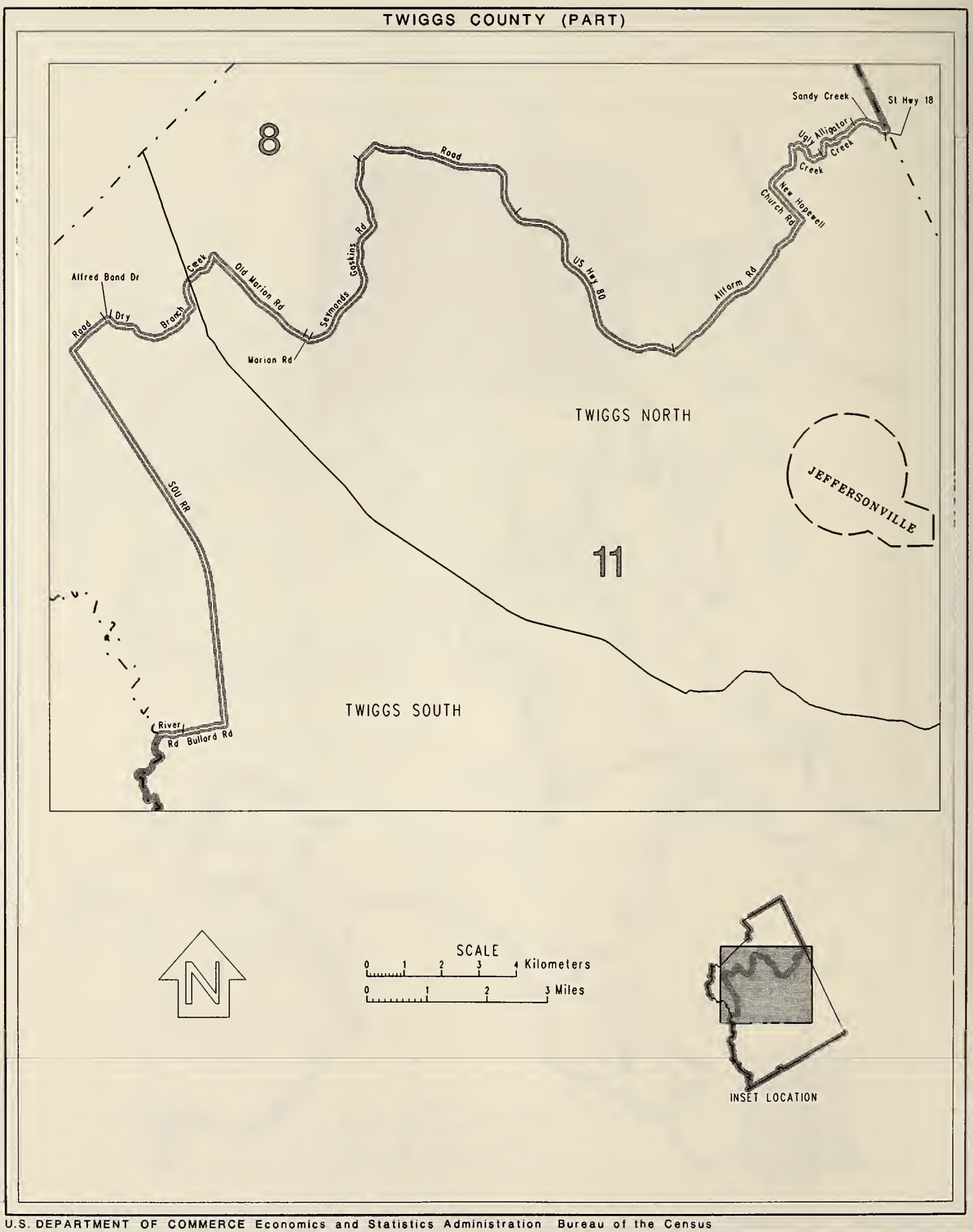

MUSCOGEE COUNTY (PART)
INSET LOCATION
COLUMBUS
COLUMBUS (REMAINDER)
2
3
SOU RR
Chattsworth Rd
US HWY 80
SOU RR
Schatulga Rd
Bull Creek
Buena Vista Rd
A
B
I-185
Macon Rd
BIBB CITY
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 4 Miles
INSET A
Schatulga Rd
Dorsey Dr
Cave Cir
Lark Ln
Dorsey Dr
Mazar Dr
Newick Dr
Cordova Rd
Celeste Dr
Mary Allison Dr
Hunter Rd
Floyd Rd
Forest Rd
Bull Creek
SCALE
0 1000 2000 3000 Feet
0 1000 Meters


MUSCOGEE COUNTY - INSET B
SCALE
0
1000
2000
3000 Feet
0
1000 Meters
N
3
2
COLUMBUS
(REMAINDER)
COLUMBUS
BIBB CITY
Chattahoochee River
Macon Rd
Wynnton Rd
Brown Ave
Buena Vista Rd
Overlook Ave
Park Dr
Overlook St
Peachtree Dr
Crest Dr
Blandford Ave
Cooper Ave
19th St
Oakview Ave
Wynnton Dr
Cooper Ave
13th Ave
Wildoy Dr
12th St
10th Ave
Linwood Blvd
6th Ave
13th Street Oval
5th Ave
SOU RR
4th Ave
17th St
Southern St
12th Ave
23rd St
22nd St
13th Ave
21st St
14th Ave
22nd St
17th Ave
Tobolton Rd
27th St
Hamilton Rd
26th St
River Rd
St Hwy 85
35th St
7th Ave
Belmont St
6th Ave
32nd St
SOU RR
4th Ave
29th St
3rd Ave
28th St
2nd Ave
25th St


PEACH COUNTY
N
3
(pt.)
BYRON
(pt.)
Pwr Line
Newell Rd
BYRON
St Hwy 247
BYRON
(pt.)
US Hwy 341
FORT VALLEY
FORT VALLEY
2
3
(pt.)
St Hwy 49
PERRY
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles


RICHMOND COUNTY (PART)
Martinez
West Augusta
AUGUSTA (pt.)
A
Fort Gordon Military Res Bdy
SOU RR
Burton Chapel Rd
Glenn Hills Dr
Lumpkin Rd
Deans Bridge Rd
I-520
FORT GORDON
7th Ave
Headquarters Rd
34th St
Fort Gordon
South Augusta
11
4th Ave
Windsor Spring Rd
Richmond Hill Rd
Butler Creek
Old Savannah Rd
East Boundary
AUGUSTA
GRACEWOOD
Fort Gordon Military Res Bdy
South Prong Creek
Spirit Creek
SOU RR
Nellie Dr
Peach Orchard Rd
US Hwy 25
Tobacco Rd
New Savannah Rd
AUGUSTA (pt.)
Highway 56 Lp
10
HEPHZIBAH
HEPHZIBAH
SOU RR
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
INSET LOCATION


RICHMOND COUNTY - INSET A
10
11
AUGUSTA
AUGUSTA
West Augusta
West Augusta
South Augusta
Savannah River
13th St
Greene St
College St
Fenwick St
Coss Ln
University Pl
R.A. Dent Blvd
Oruid Park Ave
Laney Walker Blvd
Warren Hites Dr
Meridion St Extd
Holden St
Dr
Mulherin St
Bemon St
Bransford Ave
Merry St
Central Ave
Verdery St
Wrightsboro Rd
Spring St
Riddle Ln
Heard Ave
Hyram Rd
Turknett Springs
SOU RR
Trouppe St
Whitney St
Kimberly Dr
Clifton St
VA Hosp
Bay
Ohio Ave
Maryland Ave
Parkway Dr
Highland Ave
Berckman Rd
Belmont Dr
Walton Wy
Lombardy Ct
Helen St
Buena Visto Rd
Peachtree Rd
Peachtree Rd
Oakland Ave
Boy Scout Rd
Wheeler Rd
Bransford Rd
Ross Creek Branch
Pine Needle Rd
Damascus Rd
Magnolio Dr
Comfort Rd
Wrightsboro Rd
Volley Pork E
Myrtle Dr
Sibley Rd
Kamel Dr
Jackson Rd
Alpine Rd
Heather Dr
Wheeless Rd
Courtney Rd
Jennings Rd
Dewes Bridge Rd
Pinewood Dr
Wheeless Rd
Ridge Rd
Sumac Dr
Golden Rd
Shadowood Dr
Comp Rd
Sprucewood Dr
Mason Rd
Kenny Rd
Conrad Longteel Ln
Wynn Dr
Old McDuffie Rd
I-520
Glenn Hills Dr
SCALE
0 500 1000 1500 Meters
0 1500 3000 4500 Feet
N


TWIGGS COUNTY (PART)
8
11
Sandy Creek
St Hwy 18
Ugly Alligator Creek
Creek
New Hopewell Church Rd
Allfarm Rd
US Hwy 80
Road
Gaskins Rd
Seymands
Old Marion Rd
Creek
Alfred Bond Dr
Dry
Branch
Road
Marion Rd
TWIGGS NORTH
JEFFERSONVILLE
SOU RR
TWIGGS SOUTH
River
Rd
Bullard Rd
N
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 Miles
INSET LOCATION


WILKES COUNTY (PART)
WASHINGTON
RAYLE
10
11
WASHINGTON-METASVILLE
A
B
Skull Shoals Rd
Robert Toombs Ave
Co Rd 155
Gold Mine Rd
Stoney Ridge Rd
St Hwy 47
Thaxton Rd
Bartram Trace
Kettle Creek
St Hwy 44
Stone Ridge Rd
Brantham Rd
Lundburg Rd
Zion Rd
St Hwy 80
Big Cedar Rd
Annia Road
US Hwy 78
Urlon Creek
Rehoboth Branch
Oscor-Thorton Rd
Co Hwy 199
Co Hwy 190
US Hwy 378
INSET A
10 (pt.)
Lexington Ave
Lincoln Cir
Robert Toombs Ave
WASHINGTON-METASVILLE
Skull Shoals Rd
Little Beaverdam Creek
WASHINGTON
11
Spring St
St Hwy 47
10 (pt.)
SCALE
0 1 2 Kilometers
0 1 Mile
INSET B
10 (pt.)
11
10 (pt.)
Little River
WASHINGTON-METASVILLE
SCALE
0 500 Meters
0 500 1000 1500 Feet
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 4 Miles
N
INSET LOCATION

Census REF HA 201 1990
.A574x CPH-4-(9-12)
Census of population and
housing (1990)

Population and housing
characteristics for ...

Census REF HA 201 1990
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Population and housing
characteristics for ...

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